WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1867.

From the Selma Messenger.
TO OUR DEAD. ERRORS OF YOUTH.

BY PHENIX.

Beside your graves we stand to-day, Oh! warriors tried and true,
And the our lips are mute, our hearts
Are full of love for you—
Such love as only women feel— As women only give To men who can as nobly die

As they can nobly live.

As page by page we read your deeds,
We feel how like they are
To stories told of knights of old—
Proud Demi-Gods of war. Like theirs your fame shall yet be sung In numbers no less high, Till distant ages catch the notes And swell their melody.

We gladly think, as on your graves We spread our flow'ry gifts, Your smiles of love descend to us, From midst the heav'nly drifts;
And we'd be happy could our words,
In fondest cadence, reach
Beyond those pearly drifts, to tell Our deathless love for each.

Sleep, warriors, sleep; with sacred care, We'll guard each little mound; The earth that folds your noble forms, To us is holy ground. Sleep peacefully; for year by year Your sisterhood will bring, To deck the sod that covers you,— The bursting buds of Spring.

SELMA, ALA., April 26, 1867.

From the National Intelligencer. U. S. SUPREME COURT. GEORGIA AND MISSISSIPPI INJUNC-TION CASE.

These lands embrace the DUDLEY, HUGGINS, The Attorney General's Closing Argument, The argument in the Georgia and Mississippi injunction case before the Supreme Court was concluded Monday by Attorney General Stanbery. The court-room was filled before the hour of eleven, and notwithstanding a couple of hours were consumed by the reading of various opinions of the Court, delivered by all the Judges except Judges Grier and Wayne, the audi-To parties desirous of engaging extensively in ence retained their seats. Among those present were the Hon. Thomas Ewing, the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, the Hon. Messrs. Boutwell, Eldridge, and Lawrence, Joshua Hill, and Benjamin Stanton, and a number Terms-Five per cent. of purchase money cash, of well-known members of the bar. Mr. alance in secured notes at one, two and three Stanbery began a quarter of two, and spoke for an hour and a quarter:

May it please the Court, when I concluded my argument in opening these motions to dismiss and against the injunction, I did not expect again to occupy any further argument that occurred to me; and then, having fairly stated the case, to leave it to be dealt with by the gentlemen on the other side. But I find that upon some of the points which I made, I have been so much misunderstood by the opposite counsel that I must have failed to make myself as clear as I intended to be; and I therefore feel ny orders left with MUNSON & CO., 38 Market some necessity to restate those points, and

ake great exception to the manner in which I have argued this case. They say there is. (ERTIFICATE No. 414, for twenty shares a great question here, and the gentleman who argued last went so far as to say, the greatest question that has ever been before this court, involving the stability of our Government, the security of our system-Federal and State—and that that system was now on its trial, and, he added, on its final trial; that as this court decided upon these motions, one way or the other, the Republie was to be saved or to be lost. It is in reference to a question of such magnitude as that, that the gentlemen say I have not quite come up to the height of the arguup to this top of speculation where they are, I have descended to some lower level, and subordinated this great question to mere points of jurisprudence. Indeed the learned gentleman who spoke last he heads of the Southerners, I am not conscious of that; for to evade obstruction and an obstacle to be avoided. doing certain others. The last we hear and I have seen no such obstacle in this case, and to argue no question that is not hemout of employment and their hold-la lawyer no consideration shall induce me, creation; and the members of some corcation, and he Senator Wil- field for the display of forensic eloquence, which do not attach to the members of en vote for confiscating the to quit for a moment my case or the ques- others. It is, therefore, proper, after havperty of men so offending. Now, we tions that belong to it. I am constrained, ing explained the meaning and general obas been quite enough of this and perhaps I may say "confined, cabined ject of a body corporate, to clear the way

diction acts of Congress lawe laid down dictily the rule of action for the South-people, and the conditions upon which y may be restored.—N. Y. Herald.

Much Married.

Muc

par purposes, and the whole interest in is always indispensable to be observed, is that it must state a case within the appropriate jurisdiction of a court of equity. If the stock belonged exclusively to the Government, would be a public corporation; the party stage of the cases the question of the cases the question of the cases the property of the stock belonged exclusively to the Government, would be a public corporation; the footing that the very paper upon which the footing that the very tot a divorce from husband No. 1 and was repeated to husband No. 2 In a little while every stage of the cause, and can never be but inasmuch as there are other and private property is very indistinct, but in some of the cause, and can never be but inasmuch as there are other and private property is very indistinct, but it is not different to the state is a political right, and it is difficult to see the propriing by the parties; for consent cannot confer tion."

My learned friend who closed the case— of proportion to the right acquired. at all by him in his argument.

that point, let me use it simply as an illus-

that is required.

with a simple individual. There is no to bring a suit, but not to be sued as dedoubt of its competency to sue. The ques- fendant. tion is, what may it sue for? That is the

point to be considered here. My learned of the United States, a public corporation, risdiction of a court of equity?

a jurisdiction not vested by law. And, al- That settles the character of the Bank of though many errors and irregularities may the United States, and gives us some founweary of her bonds, and was divorced from be waived by the parties, or be cured, by dation upon which to distinguish between not being objected to, the court itself can-public, political, and private corporations. not act except upon its own intrinsic au- Now, I take it that nothing can be more mends for her seeming waywardness, she thority in matters of jurisdiction; and clear than that a State is a political corpoevery excess will amount to a usurpation ration. As such, its ordinary functions and tary rights or rights of property. A court which will make its decretal orders a nul- powers are altogether political. It is not of law on its criminal side takes cognizance lity, or infect them with a ruinous infir- for the government and regulation of a company. It has not a fund; it has not shares: Thus we are taught that the first fundahildren by their first marriage. She was
not blessed with any offspring by either her
second or third husband. So, after years
of separation from her first object of
the past estrangement save the memory
of the past estrangement save the memory
of husbands Nos. 2 and 3.

Winnemae (Ind.) Democrat.

Thus we are taught that the first fundathas not a find; thas not sares, it has not sarend it has not shareholders; it has
not a find; thas not shareholders; it has
not a find; thas not shareholders; it has
not a find; thas not shareds
it has not a find; thas not shareds
it has not a find; thas not shareds
it has not a find; thas not shareds
it has not a find it has bounded.

There are certain rights that
occident. There are certain rights that
of concerned. It is so, too, even in matters
not eligible that the first fundamit has not shareds
occident. There are certain rights that
occident in the company of
the save in the save which the State of Geornot criminal. There are certain rights that
concerned. It is so, too, even in matters
not criminal. There are certain rights that
the first question of the court. Following this advice, which is altogether conformable to move whom its powers are
come within the jurisdiction of two convertions genmot criminal. There are certain rights that
the first a business, as corporations genmot criminal. There are certain rights that
the first a business, as corporations genmot criminal. There are certain rights that
the first save is the a court of equity justance. The first save is a political converted the first fundamit has not a find a business, as corporations genmot criminal. There are certain rights that
the jurisdiction of the court. Following this deep rate is a political corporation, it is a state; that it is a political
what do not depend merely on moral duties, and that have
no respect to property, or so remote that
the first question. That it has not affect upon the rights that
the first question of equity j Thus we are taught that the first funda- it has not a business, as corporations gen-

case, and General Ord in the other case, its political organization take from it its liwere not such parties as a State could bring ability to answer to its money obligations. but still is not property in any sense of the citizens as citizens, do not want to come of a State to protect itself against an injury here in the exercise of the original jurisdic- Its great and primary purpose is to preserve word, certainly there is a mischief that I into a court of equity to stop the execution threatened, not to its property, but to its tion of this court. I do not intend to relited and its political status for the sake of ought to be guarded against. Suppose I of these laws; but, for aught we know, they existence as a State; that does not destroy state my arguments. The learned gentleman who first argued for the complainants its people. To allow it to be sued, to be come into a court of equity and allege this made bankrupt, and its public property to threatened mischief to my life, would a cution. man who first argued for the complainants did see the point, and he did not exactly evade it; but he passed it by with so few remarks that I am very well content to that individual right would be gained by the remarks that I am very well content to the particular creditor, and save him; but here must be some relief here. My learned friends who drew up the would be gained by the right set up, and one of the right set up, and one of the particular creditor, and save him; but here must be some relief here. My learned friends who drew up the would a cution.

We have no knowledge of that upon him from committing the meditated wrong? Which we can act in court. They are not here. My learned friends who drew up the whole the passed it is one of the right set up, and one of the right set up, and one of the passed it is one of the right set up, and one of the passed it is one of the right set up, and one of the passed it is one of the right set up, and one of the passed it is one of the right set up, and one of the passed it is one of the right set up, and one of the passed it is one of the right set up, and one of the passed it is one of the right set up, and one of the passed it is one of the right set up. leave the argument upon that point as it the loss of the public rights, and a damage somewhere against the destruction of so Mississippi bill saw that here was a mischief only to protect its own organization, but, has been made, without adding a word.— to the people of the State inestimably out valuable a right as life, and that is furnished common to Mississippi and nine other as I have said, to protect the political

I do not say he evaded the point—certain- Now, then, admitting that a State may well known and very appropriate, by com- make all those interested in the subject- and to exclude from voting those who have ly did not notice it. I am sure he did not evade it. Perhaps I may say that on that rights, although essentially it is a political under bonds. But if that individual, ingesting them upon the record or having them the rights of some and to deny any rights lofty level from which he regarded this being, the question is, has the State in stead of threatening my life, threatens to represented; and feeling that these other case, he was so far above it that he did not this case set up any of those individual take away from me some valuable thing, States had a common interest, the gentle- this case. Now, where, in the history of see it. It is the only way I can under rights, or does it appear here as the representation see it. It is the only way I can under rights, or does it appear here as the representation of property men say that the State of Mississippi files law and equity, in all the books, English stand why that point was not referred to sentative of political power and political attaches, and it may be peculiarly valuable this bill, not only on its own account, but and American, can your Honors find a rights, and in a court of equity seek to vin- in that respect, the moment the threat is in behalf of these nine other States; and, Without adding a word to what I said on dicate them against disturbance?

such a case as this is this question of juris- the judicial power vested in this court. - | court to prevent him from touching my diction, even over the parties. The gentle- Our Constitution says that "the judicial property. He may be kept off my land, were passed as they have been passed, and that in their execution—for you must find their execution—for you must find the same equity," not to questions can protect. Take the very right so often too. They admit that the State of Georgian and classes in law and equity," not to questions can protect. parties-it had happened that Mr. Stanton, at large, whether they arise under the Con- spoken of by my learned friends-the right gia cannot represent the other States, but States, who are here as plaintiffs, and these and General Grant, and General Pope, and stitution, of under a law of Congress, or to vote, the elective franchise vested in me. they say that the State of Georgia can not individual officers who are sought to be General Ord had, every one of them, been anywhere else, but to cease in law or equi- It is not property; it does not give me only represent itself as a corporation, but made defendants—but a great controversy citizens of the District of Columbia, or, if ty, and to questions that properly arise in bread; it is not a thing I can sell or raise represent every citizen in the State as a between Mississippi as a State and some you please, every one of them citizens of Georgia in the one case or of Mississippi wision. What further? Is this jurisdiction of the constitutional promoney upon, except by committing a crime; corporator; and therefore it is that the other States in the same position, and the State of Georgia comes here, not only to United States as another State. I admit in the other; we should have had the same tion extended under the next clause, to the cognizance of remedial justice. If I defend its own rights as a political entity. evil, the same mischief, the same great which the gentlemen and myself have so go to the appropriate place, in my own but the rights of its citizens, as representquestion; but could this court have touched it? No matter what might be the anxiety of the court or of the country to reach iety of the court or of the country to reach in the same great which is gentlement and myself have so go to the appropriate place, in my own out the lights of its citizens, as represent precinct where an election is being held, as to which I am algal voter, and offer my vides it between the courts that were creative of the judges of election, and they rethat question and to give relief, I ask my ted or in contemplation of being created, un- fuse it, and I am turned off, so that I can- poration or an individual not only reprelearned friends if these defendants had der the Constitution. What are those pro- not exercise this political right as a citizen sents himself, but seeks to represent others. happened to be citizens of the District of visions? Those provisions relate altogeth- what is the consequence? Have I a case he must show the court very clearly that Columbia, could you have moved the first er to the partition of this judicial power, for a court of equity? Not at all. I have what he asks is for the benefit of those step in your case? for you that regard the not to giving a new sort, but to dividing a case for a court of law, and action against others. By what authority do my learned Constitution as so sacred must look at that out to the appropriate courts the sort and those judges sounding in damages will give friends say they appear for the citizens of clause of it that only gives jurisdiction in a character of jurisdiction that has already me the relief to which I am entitled, comcase where a State is plaintiff, and another been given by the Constitution—that is ju- pensate me for the loss of the exercise of State, or the citizen of another State, is the risdiction in cases of law and equity; and that privilege. Or, if I hold a political ofdefendant, and in no other case, no matter to that the partition is made into original fice, one not connected with property, and stand affected with regard to these laws?how great the question or how terrible the jurisdiction and appellate jurisdiction. Cer- I am moved out of that office wrongfully. injury against which redress is sought .- tain cases are given to this court, to be cog-That illustrates that the question of juris- nizable here under its original jurisdictiondiction is everything; that the magnitude that is, where this is the court of the first of the question itself does not vest jurisdic- instance; where this court, first of all, be- me relief, and which gives me the right, in know that all the citizens of Georgia admit tion, but the arrangement of the parties fore any other court, takes cognizance of the name of the public, too, by quo war- that they are represented here, or that ing to state every point and to urge every | and the particular subject-matter at stake. | the parties and of the case. I need not | ranto, to oust the party who has illegally | there is any benefit sought by this bill that But now, passing from the point of the enumerate them all; only that one which intruded into my office, and enables me to will be a benefit to them? The gentlemen want of jurisdiction because of the parties, is appropriate to this occasion. That clause be restored. leaving that point on the argument made of the constitution gives to this court juris-

court as a plaintiff at law or as a complain- zens.

not on the footing that it was a private corporation, but be footing that it was a private corporation, but be constant and great criterian, but at last perhaps established—that would almost perhaps established—that would almost perhaps established—that would almost perhaps established—that would almost beneficiary, the corporator shall have the corporator shall be corporated by the corp knowledged public corporation just as much as a State had, that so long as you had a State or as the United States. This as plaintiff and a proper defendant, you and into the field of personal rights, united by the text hooks. The law gives him the right. If, carries us back to the text books. Let us might bring any controversy here, and you connected with property. What I now re- That right is just as absolutely necessary see what a corporation is and what are the might sue at law for what would be only fer to is the jurisdiction which a court of as the other. Have we any such right here? diversities, and what sort of a corporation the United States Bank was. In Angell & what would only be a legal right. Certaining the publication of private papers.—

Suppose a State can sue for the political right of its citizens, and the citizens see it in the publication of private papers.—

Suppose a State can sue for the political right of its citizens, and the citizens see it in the publication of protect him. Ames, on Corporations, page 9, section 14, tainly my learned friend never made a The jurisdiction of the court originally was that the State is not really suing for their to protect him. ter how great the question is, if it makes jurisdiction to prevent that publication, them mischief; can the citizens of the perty, leaving us not the slightest founda-

> and the relief touch a question of property. cellor who has given such relief has said, existence. That is a valuable right, and of law can vindicate and redress that do the relief. not come within the definition of proprieof life and punishes the crime of murder;

directed to any right sounding in property, jurerepresentationes, one State represents ten. First of all, let us settle some clear ideas that instant I can come into a court of Mr. Sharkey. I wish to state to the gentration to show how important a thing in about what is judicial power, and especially equity and ask the preventive power of the tleman that the amended bill does not conmen tell us that here is a State asking the power of the United States shall be vested but he cannot be kept out of my house in gentlemen have made their bill a little betinterference of this court to protect it from | in one supreme court and in such inferior | a threatened assault against my person, by | ter than it was at first. Now, I beg to sug-

equity to which I must go to reinstate me?

A State, then, has a locus standi in this cal rights of these States and of their citi-

greater mistake than this. A State, like to protect property; and, therefore, a man-rights, and do not wish to be involved in any other suitor, having an election be- uscript which contains a composition, a littween a remedy at law and a remedy in erary work, though unpublished, being in but, on the contrary, see that the State is ture of the rights set up, deeming them, equity, must determine for itself whether the hands of another, and about to be bringing their rights into jeopardy, and in- as I deem them to be, entirely political, its relief is at law or is in equity. No mat- published by him, a court of equity has stead of doing them a benefit is about to do having no reference to any right of proa mistake there, the mistake is fatal to its and to order the manuscript to be restored State then sue the State itself? No at all. | tion for anything like equitable cognizance In view of these well-settled and acknowto the proper party. That, clearly, is allowed together upon the footing of the propries asy the gentlemen, but it cannot be sued this case. I deny what has been asserted ledged rules, let us for one moment look at tary right—the right of property in the by them. Of course, in that respect, it is again and again by the gentlemen—that bended sword, rod, or confiscation, es- and cribbed," to the case as it is. As a to private corporations, and perhaps at the the case which each of these States presents composition, recognized by the copyright not at all like the right of representation this court is the final arbiter of all these becally when used, as in this case, for artisan political purposes. Such talk is terile, childish, and altogether out of acce. It is even worse than that—it inces a disposition to except a disposition to the each of the case as it is. As a linke the right of respectation to a disposition, and the relief which it seeks. It has decided from the same time to except a disposition, and the relief which it seeks. It has decided from the each of the case when each of the case which each of the case as it is. As a linke the relief which it is the mint article to a disposition, and the relief which it is the final time to except a disposition, and the relief which it is the disposition of the case as it i mess a disposition to exercise tyranny as a people who are bowed to the earth political matters, and to make the consist of the support of particular party. Besides, entirely unnecessaay, as the reconsistent of the support of entirely unnecessaay, as the reconsistent of the support of entirely unnecessaay, as the reconsistent of the support of entirely unnecessaay, as the reconsistent of the support of entirely unnecessaay, as the reconsistent of the support of entirely unnecessaay, as the reconsistent of the support of entirely unnecessaay, as the reconsistent of the support of entirely unnecessaay, as the reconsistent of the support of entirely unnecessaay, as the reconsistent of the support of entirely unnecessaay, as the reconsistent of the support of equity to assert it. And now, if the court does the thing invented or written comes within the clear description of poration and to protect himself against the community clothed with extensive civil authority, and a community of that kind is sometimes a public corporation and to protect himself against the community clothed with extensive civil authority, and a community of that kind is sometimes a public corporation and to protect himself against the political, sometimes a public corporation and to protect himself against the community clothed with extensive civil authority, and a community of that kind is sometimes a public corporation and to protect himself against the political, sometimes as I think over the whole field of written comes within the clear description of property. But I admit that a court of equity has epicient of a portion and to protect himself against the community clothed with extensive civil authority, and a community of that kind is sometimes a public corporation and to protect himself against the community clothed with extensive civil authority, and a community of that kind is sometimes a public corporation and to protect himself against the community of the community of the community of the kind in the court of those and the community porations are those which are founded for all the concerns of society, but to general-"But, whatever may be the object of the public, though not for political or munici- ize as much as possible, this I will say, and such a letter, but every chancellor who has that corporate trustee to account in a court cannot touch, by proceedings that this bill, the first and fundamental rule, which pal purposes, and the whole interest in I say it without the fear of contradiction, exercised that jurisdiction has done it upon of equity. cured by any waiver or course of proceed- owners of the stock, it is a private corpora- cellors who have carried the jurisdiction of etary right in such a case, but it is not dif- in which, in the first place, it represents itcourts of equity farthest in those cases still ficult to see upon what footing the jurisdic- self—the right to have its corporate exisadmit that they must show that the case tion of relief was given; and every chantence, the right to maintain its corporate your Honors and defy the world.

> many rights and many wrongs that a court property, and nothing else, that he granted that can be asserted in a court of equityboth. The State of Georgia comes here in its franchise. That does not belong to that, you will come here and starve rather though there is no question of property concerned. It is so, too, even in matters court, and selects the equity side of the concerned. It is so, too, even in matters court, with a case which the State of Geor-

tain that clause. Attorney General Stanbery. Then the destruction. It comes into this court as the courts as the Congress may from time to final arbiter, as the only tribunal that can time ordain and establish." The power So there are rights and those, too, of a requires amendment in order to endeavor give it relief; and they object that I do not vested in these courts is not political, not political nature, that a court of law can to make a case. Certainly the gentlemen admit that the court has jurisdiction to executive, not legislative, but judicial, pow- remedy-rights which are not in any sense had gone wrong there. The State of Georgrant such relief in so pressing a case.— er. Next, it is said that this "judicial rights of property, but which yet are rights gia, though it does not seek to represent that come within the cognizance of remediate of Georgian Company of the States, assumes to represent its own

> Georgia or Mississippi, and to protect their rights? Have they consulted the citizens of Mississippi? Do they know how they Recollect, not a portion of the citizens. dispossessed, and ejected, is it a court of That will not do. The parens pairice is like Not at all. It is a court of law that grants his children, not of one only. How do we

are clearly of opinion that it is not a bene-Now, with these preliminary statements, fit to a portion of them, certainly. I imin the opening, I come next to a much diction over "a case," or "a controversy," let us look at these bills and the nature of agine it would be a great benefit to many more important question—the jurisdiction (which is still more significant.) in law or the rights set up in reference to the power of them, whether a majority or not I do of the court over the subject-matter, the equity, where a State is plaintiff, and where of a court of equity to give relief. I say of dot undertake to say. But where a State in jurisdiction of the court to recognize the another State or citizen of another State is these bills, from end to end, the rights set its parens patrice power comes to represent perhaps; I can see that the moment a miliright set up, and to give the sort of relief defendant; and, so far as a State can be a up are political rights; the wrongs are to its citizens as citizens, it must represent tary commander, under the authority of plaintiff, there it stops. Your Honors will such rights, and to such rights alone. There them all, and cannot represent one set at these laws, seize a citizen and bring him

First of all, who are the plaintiffs that recollect that the constitution, as originally ask the interposition of the court—ask for framed, gave, or was supposed to give, july anything of property, any injury to property.

Where did the gentleman find an analogous description of the court—ask for framed, gave, or was supposed to give, july anything of property, any injury to property. They are States of this Union; at least, let | State as plaintiff against another State as | bills, and only in one, there is a very feeble | citizens in a matter touching their political us call them so for the purposes of the argument and of the case—political corpora—constitution, at a very early day, that conto certain lands, not followed up by the apprivate corporation and the rights of its

| Attempt to raise an equity jurisdiction as gument and of the case—political corpora—constitution, at a very early day, that conto certain lands, not followed up by the apprivate corporation and the rights of its tions called States. The gentlemen admit struction was denied, and authority to in- propriate allegations—an injury threatened corporators. In those of a private corpo- your Honors are bound to meet it and dethat, of course. Undoubtedly such politi- voke the original jurisdiction of this court in the remote future; but the gentlemen ration which is a property corporation, its cide it. If it is a case of personal wrong cal corporations may be parties plaintiff. in the case of a citizen of any State bring- have already noticed that point. They ad- individual members have trusted the coming suit against another State was expressly mit that they do not come here to get re- mon fund to the hands of the organized as a State and political corporation, may withheld, and the authority was limited in lief for a certain piece of land in the State | body, and it represents every one of its have a controversy with another State or favor of a State, authorizing it, as plaintiff, of Georgia or the State of Mississippi; shareholders and corporators in any suit that is not their object. Their purpose is here to preserve and perpetuate the politification, that whenever it may be doing A State has no such right to represent it something itself to the injury of those same shareholders, the right is reciprocal. The friend who last addressed the court said ant in equity. There is no question about I said that, looking over the whole field private corporation says to the shareholder, that, in this respect, the State of Missis- that. Beyond that, the next inquiry is, of equity jurisdiction, I could not recollect "I will represent you and sue you for your sippi, which he represents, resembles the Bank of the United States as a corporation; that is settled in favor of the taken cognizance of any question or any that a State is a public corporation, and State, then comes the next question, has it right that did not in some way or other right defendant? If that is settled in favor of the taken cognizance of any question or any right that did not in some way or other right defendant? The corporator says, on the constant of the c that the Bank of the United States was a presented a case in equity? Has it brought sound in property as a proprietary right; if you do not, I will sue you and hold you public corporation; and that this court, here not only proper parties, but has it but I must admit that there is a jurisdiction responsible, for at last I am the party for if the property is not the property of the with respect to a right set up by the Bank | brought here a subject-matter fit for the ju- over property which has been pushed so whose benefit all this is to be done." There far by some chancellors-always with great is then undoubtedly a right of representa- Certainly not. A State, of course, is in-I understood from the argument of my question and great criticism, but at last tion; but along with that right goes the

any such controversy as the State is waging,

not always, for ordinarily a court of equity With these views, let us look at the rights does not sit to try those questions that arise winnemae (Ind.) Democrat.

The board of health of Norfolk are actively engaged in cleaning the city, so as to keep off a visit from the cholera this summer.

A tobacco barn belonging to James F. Miller, off Montgomery county, Va., constaining about \$84,000 worth off tobacco, was burned last week.

Canadian confederation will take effect the first of July.

Erides now hire their diamonds for weddings in New York.

A special care care into my hands was the question of the court of equity in the case of private care into my hands was the question of the jurisdiction of this court, its jurisdiction of this court, its jurisdiction of this court, its jurisdiction of the court of equity a man sustains great injury in his reputation, it is certainly not a court of equity that he is to go into to vindicate that right, the high who have also political rights. It then says there is danger that these rights are thought a man sustains great injury in his reputation, it is to grinted to vindicate that right in the stop of the court of equity in the case of Private core the subject-matter, over the right set up, to it as a political corporation, which yet and many other faculties that belong to it as a political corporation, which yet are rights and interests in the necession of court of equity in the case of private core the subject-matter, over the right set up, the short of the court of which is to go into to vindicate that rights in the stop of to vindicate that right says there is danger that these rights are the subject-matter, ill initiations, of being sated; ill has the faculties of court of equity in the case of Private court of the court of equity says there is danger that these rights are the subject that he is to go into to vindicate that rights in the stop of court of equity says there is danger that these rights are the subject to the says there is danger that these rights. It then says there is danger that these rights are the subject to the says there is danger that these rights are the subject to the says the

its land, but destroys itself as a corporation, and puts an end to its organization. by courts of law under jurisdiction very States; they saw the necessity of a rule to rights of its citizens, their right to vote, being given to others. That is the sum of parallel to such a case as that? I have never seen one, nor one that began to look like it, or that had any analogy whatever to it. Is there any property in it? No idea of property at all. It is all political rights; a public corporation that is threatened, and political rights of citizens of that corpora-

tion that are threatened, and it is to estab

that the gentlemen bring their case here,

and bring it here to your Honors on the

lish and vindicate and protect these rights

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every

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All Obituaries and private publications of every character, are charged as advertisements.

character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be

No advertisement, reflecting upon private

for each and every insertion.

equity side of the court. Now, I agree that there is a great ques tion. I agree that our political elements are all in commotion. I agree that there is a great controversy-not between these United States as another State. I admit that there is a marshalling of force, an array of military power, an exercise of extraordinary jurisdiction, a new state of things. Mischiefs, perhaps, there are that may be irreparable. I do not know how the whole thing is to be settled. I am not wise enough to foresee how it is to be worked out. In some way or other it will be worked out; I do not know how; but this I certainly do know: that it cannot be worked out by this

court. The gentlemen tell me that every case that arises under the constitution or the laws or treaties of the United States may come to this court, and this court may take jurisdiction. I do not deny the general statement. I agree that wherever the constituthe pater familias; he must take care of all tion or a law or a treaty of the United States, in its effect and operation, comes within the character of a case, and between parties, and involves a right of property, this court can deal with it, and can say whether the law is valid or not. There is no question about that; but what I say is, that your Honors cannot deal with it until the question comes legitimately in a case.

I can see that under the operation of these laws cases will arise, innumerable before a military tribunal, keeps him in custody, at once there comes a question merely, it comes to you as a court of law; if it is a case of invasion of property, it may come to you as a court of equity; but as yet no such case has come, and no party in

A State has no such right to represent its citizens in courts in which the citizens can represent themselves, and represent themselves infinitely better than the State can. If a citizen of a State is threatened, under an unconstitutional law, with an injury to State, but the property of the citizen ?to be sure, if force is brought against him that he cannot resist, he may call upon the public authorities, inasmuch as the law can

Now, may it please your Honors, having

stated these general views about the na even this court, sacred as it is, in the pow It is not so with a court of law. There are for himself, that it was upon the footing of under certain circumstances such a right as er of Congress? How ? If Congress set up in these bills, who set them up, and what they are. Let us take one bill for left to try those questions that arise sit here; fail to make appropriations; but, filed in this court to strip a corporation of left that is not enough; if notwithstanding

GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from

Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for sake of suffering humanity, send free to all o need it, the receipt and directions for making a simple remedy by which he was cured. Suf ers wishing to profit by the advertiser's expeence can do so by addressing, an perfect confi-ence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,

IMPORTANT SALE

NSLOW COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

N obedience to a decretal order of the Court of Equity at Spring Term 1867, for the unty of Duplin, I will offer for sale at the

COURT HOUSE IN JACKSONVILLE,

MONDAY, 3d OF JUNE NEXT, LL OF THE REAL ESTATE of the late Owen uggins, lying on New River, near Jacksonville, said county of Onslow, containing about

SEVENTY-FIVE HUNDRED ACRES, g cultivated. It is well adapted to the growth COTION, CORN, FEA NUTS, &c., and lying New River, where vessels of light draft can ad, offers superior facilities for the transporta-on of the crops to the best markets of this and

INEST LANDS IN THIS SECTION OF THE

IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS. rowing Cotton and other crops, the whole or to rmers of limited means, the divided tracts offer

NDUCEMENTS RARELY MET WITH ears, with interest from date

JERE PEARSALL, Clerk and Master in Equity. 166-2aw—9-ts 0. S. BALDWIN,

MANUFACTURER OF

YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S

NEW YORK CITY.

Mr. BALDWIN will be pleased to serve his forter patrons and the public mannerally some necessity to restate those points, and
if possible, whether I am right or wrong, to

Adm'r estate W. W. Peirce, de

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS

urniture Dealer, orth Front Street

ly bound up in the tender cords of wed-

Wilmington Iournal.

ood by the commanders of the districts, they had undertaken. d in some degree also to a humane desire rtion of our community, yet falls short the exact condition of affairs. The peo-

ar, in taking the oath of allegiance to the hich they first bound themselves by oath. incarceration.

veral provisions of the famous No. 10. - man and gallant soldier. lear him: "The orders of General Sickles, Nearly a year ago, in speaking of the f the Civil Rights Act, the General's inter- ate here : erence may have been necessary. But fficer to say what offences shall be felo-

ations and superseding the acts of incometent legislators, may soon take the natur-States that conflict either with the Civil ng been annulled and order established, peace and plenty may inaugurate a millen-

This community has sustained the loss itizens in the death of Platt K. Dickin-

one of the most useful and energetic friends of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company since its very existence as a corporation; and his energy and zeal in the cause of internal improvements conributed in no small degree to the success-'ul inauguration and consequent completion of the North Carolina Railroad.

character, a Christian, who has so lived among us as to give every assurance that ing of the final fate of the Georgia and he has secured the future rewards of the Mississippi Injunction bills de just, his memory should long be cherished

icial interference. It is but kicking vices to, the Wilmington and Weldon Railainst the pricks, the redound whereof road are furnished by a friend who has had much more to our detriment than to long official relations with him in that Com-

"The last survivor of the original Board e States of North and South Carolina of Directors of the Wilmington and Raleigh final account.

"On the 14th day of March, 1836, the pany was organized by the election of the South Carolina, is, that they pay but little without previous notice, being unwilling t from the communities concerned, and affairs: E. B. Dudley, President; Andrew and other provisions. This is to be restrations, friendly or otherwise, calculated AARON LAZARUS, ALEXANDER ANDERSON, of the country." True, all true; yet WM. B. MEARES, P. K. DICKINSON, JAS. scathing rebuke and the biting sar- Owen, R. H. Cowan, and Thos. H. Wright do not know that we have any right to ad- congratulations of his personal friends at Directors.

"From that date to the day of his death, hear the favorable prospects before us. Mr. Dickinson was without interruption, a Director, and frequently acted as President

of that noble band of public spirited gentlemen who pledged so much of their means to the accomplishment of the great dition, we have seen in the papers that aid e free Northern States living under work of constructing a line of railway from had been rendered them; but of course that aw, and the free Southern States of the waters of the Cape Fear to those of the aid had not been received to the extent that way, one of a rambling, disconnected was Mr. Dickinson, in subscribing, as he attributable to the fact that the cotton reure) says, and with some truth and jus- did, \$25,000 to the capital stock. Gov. gions consult more the dimes to be realthis time, that "in the Carolinas, and Dudley and Mr. Lazarus, the wealthiest men of the day, only exceeded him by

critably-to attribute their promulgation sure of listening to a detailed narrative from they will have arrived at a point in which peculiar local circumstances best under- the lips of Mr. Dickinson, of the arduous they are as yet infants. We hope they will work of completing the Herculean task that

· For more than thirty-one years continumitigate the penalties of poverty, so far ously has Mr. Dickinson been a director of these may be affected by the operation of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company. We think no road in the country can produce a like record; and cer-The above, although partially correct, tainly no other can present one who has superstition" of the New World, when it is d very complimentary to the order-loving more faithfully served a corporation of thought that their party will receive the which he was a Director.'

Release of Ex-President Davis.

pport, in every particular, the new prin- and disgraceful imprisonment of two years bably better educated than most of the inlate that oath has been held, and how Protracted as has been his unlawful con- fact, added to personal experiences of govall and truly those principles have been finement, we are glad to believe it was ernmental radicalism, cause them, as a genintained their late past record can best finally ended in obedience to the sentiment eral thing, to affiliate with the anti-Radical The Military Governor was one of the Northern people. None but con- party in this country. ong the many unforeseen inevitables to temptible cowards could wish his longer

we recognized his author- never been exhibited such an example of Ferry, the Radical Senator from Connectiy and respected his mandates. But yet, uncomplaining christian fortitude and digcut, in explaining the causes of the defeat a lesson which, if it will ponder, will promote the pile obeying to the full both in the let. le obeying to the full, both in the let- nified submission to outrages, as illegal as of his party in that State at the recent common good;—it is this: The true way to subdue of this sort. On Friday night last one of and the spirit, the celebrated order they were cruel, as has been illustrated in election. He said : 10, we cannot but question the the prison life of Mr. Davis. The Southsdom of many portions of it .- ern people, with one heart, will rejoice at that of last year. The Democratic vote was inisdom of many portions of it.— ern people, with one heart, will rejoice at creased by the naturalized vote. Owing to this the Times, in some portions of its his liberation—the whole civilized world cle, seems to forget that we have will be glad that his wicked imprisonment fight. They must win accessions of Americans reared in their schools and churches, while the er had legislatures, or that their en- no longer continues. He comes forth from ments are still in memory. General his dungeon with the undivided sympathy kles seems to have ignored this fact in and kind feeling of the entire South, and to, and has, in the plenitude of his wisdom, his manly endurance and bearing has won anted us a few arbitrary passes of the for him scores of friends north of the Poen for the benefit of this generation. Oh, tomac. The people of the South, with one e superabundant wisdom, the concentra- voice, unite with Judge Underwood in d essence of jurisprudence itself which thanking GENERAL BURTON, they, however, in one man overrides, at one leap, the for the kindness and liberality which amulated deliberations of our fathers marked his treatment of the noble prisnd of their fathers before them. The Times oner, and especially since leaving Fortress an himself cannot fully commend the Monroe-his conduct indicates the gentle-

imprisonment of Mr. Davis, and the symorth and South Carolina, were of a more pathy, increasing with his continued conoubtful character. To the extent that lo- finement of our people, we used the folal statutes conflicted with the provisions lowing language which we deem appropri-

"The waning fortunes of the Confederacy during the last part of 1864, and the ct, or in the Reconstruction Act, which, earlier months of 1865, and which culmi a letter or spirit, warrants a commanding nated in its final overthrow in May of the latter year, had served to render President | the holy precincts of loyal leagues. Davis unpopular in the South. He was ies. or how offences shall be punished ; or charged, unjustly we know, with all errors, thich, by any process of reasoning, can be with all weaknesses and all insufficiencies nade to justify interference with the claims military, legislative and judicial, which f creditors, or the disposition to be made were supposed to be the forerunners of our final dereat. By the timid and whipped, he was regarded as head-strong and pre-We have grown weary with this article, cipitate; by the violent and rash, as slugswe had long ago with its subject, and with | gish and weak ; and the disappointed aspirants for civic and military honors, freely denounced him as partial and obstinate, and with nearly all, except the noble solwith in the South by the Military Gover- diers, who followed the declining fortunes of ors in remodeling imperfect State Consti- the Confederate flag with the self-sacrificing patriotism and gallantry with which they gave it to the breeze, he was made the responsible agent of all the sufferings of the course of civilization Northward, and that Southern people. Many of the very people may be brought to judgment in ple who had, by their votes and acts, very State Northward, until all laws of all brought on the war and elevated him to place, and fawned upon him while in power, with a cowardly fickleness and a fear of Rights bill, or the will of the Dictator may a loss of property, hailed his capture with indifference. The impulse of the moment was to make some one the scape-goat for our own short comings and faults, and the universal hatred of President Davis by the Federal troops, and their loud denuncia tions of him and the thirst for his blood, caused the impulsive, and those actuate of one of her most worthy and respected by timid or corrupt motives, to yield to this popular, and often profitable, feeling. "We are glad to believe that to-day,

on, who expired on Sunday the 12th inst., however, there is throughout the South, a t his residence in this city, in the 73d great and universal sympathy for the dis-

The only fault to be found with our farm- huzzas. ers, particularly in the cotton regions of Mr. Davis left the city the same evening

We regret to learn from our friend, that there is considerable destitution in Sum-Thus has passed away the last survivor ter district, for the want of food amongst tune and well considered observations: ized from cotton, than they do the inner man of the helpless. When our people an evident desire to judge the orders "The writer of this notice had the plea- learn to produce food together with cotton, not remain infants many more years.

The Radicals and Foreigners.

The Radicals are very willing to add to the voting population "the ignorance and support of said ignorance and superstition, but they are unwilling, even after the constitutional probation, to trust foreigners the purturbations of changing fortunes. The telegraph brings us the pleasant in- with the ballot, and falsely charge them And what is it that carried all this joy to South- Hamlet - Do you see yonder cloud, that's almost

Radical leaders entertain for the foreigners, hen General Sickles assumed control During his long imprisonment, there has we quote the following remarks of Mr.

"The vote of the Republicans was larger than ignorance and superstition of the Old World are poured into the ranks of the party with which his

Such language and feelings are the legitibins to strike down every barrier to success. and will eventually lead, if not checked, to the same lengths, which in 1798 culminated jurisdiction. in the Alien and Sedition laws, and convert the justly alarmed people.

Who does not see, in the petulant speech of this Senator, a willingness on the part of the Radicals, if they dared, to disfranchise the foreigner, with the same disregard to law, with which they "win schools and churches," that is, freedmen, indoctrinated into their party tenets, or Bureau agents and political preachers in

If in the great contest now pending Radicalism shall become the ruling politics of the country, what man, white or black, native or foreign, can place reliance upon what may constitute the basis of citizenship and suffrage. In the preliminary struggle we see large numbers of native citizens disfranchised, and unrestricted suffrage given to negroes in ten States, and who doubts, if the contest in its culmingtion discloses the necessity, that the foreign whites would be placed under political disabilities? And if the black votes but add to the representative strength of the South, without securing these States to the dominant party, what assurance has this race that their newly acquired rights will not be withdrawn by the same hands which gave be abrogated, until eventually, all law hav- pleasure, or what was worse, with feigned it to them? Under the direction of a party which holds all laws as its own convenient and subservient handmaids, no citizen can feel secure in his political rights, and the very objects of organized and constitutional governments will be frustrated. In the name of liberty, tyranny and despotism will usurp the seats of justice and freedom, and the Constitution of the country will be offered a willing sacrifice to the Moloch of

The Crop Prespects.

We have conversed with an intelligent gentleman, in whom we have implicit confidence, who has recently made a tour through the principal portions of Darling
The Crop Prespects.

Cruel outrage. The result of this arraignless, and their usefulness as laborers and the month and chin, but with the rest of guished his life, in every respect, but who, never each through the principal portion of them appeared to some of through the principal portions of Darling
The Crop Prespects.

Cruel outrage. The result of this arraignless, and their usefulness as laborers and their usefulness as laborers and the month and chin, but with the rest of guished his life, in every respect, but who, never each through the population of them now step forward and appeal to some of through the principal portions of Darling
The Crop Prespects.

Cruel outrage. The result of this arraignless, and their usefulness as laborers and the month and chin, but with the rest of guished his life, in every respect, but who, never each through the population of them now step forward and appeal to some of the ment will do more to soften the sectional citizens be destroyed. Many of them appeared with grey beard closely guished his life, in every respect, but who, never each through the population of them now step forward and appeal to some of the month and chin, but with the rest of live guished his life, in every respect, but who, never each through the population of them now step forward and appeal to some of the month and chin, but with the rest of live guished his life, in every respect, but who, never each through the population of them appeared with a supplement of the month and chin, but with the rest of live guished his life, in every respect, but who, never each closely guished his life, in every respect, but who, never each closely guished his life, in every respect, but who, never each clo ton, Chester, Marion and Sumter districts, South Carolina, and a portion of Anson county, North Carolina, and from the information he gives us, we are led to believe that the sum of the felt as if a new era had dawned upon the sum of the felt as if a new era had dawned upon the sum of the felt as if a new era had dawned upon the sum of the felt as if a new era had dawned upon the sum of the su His numerous personal and private charities have given gladness to many hearts, and the evidences of his public beneficence to pur city are now standing mementoes of

measure. The rain does not appear to have of their spirits manifest it in such a man- of their old friends—they know that their to procure for him a trial before the court. been so destructive as was first feared.

Tucker, are so well known to our people

Tucker are so well known to our people

To produce the destructive as mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits mannest it in such a man of their spirits man From present appearances and from all cause for complaint. During Mr. Davis' ses believed. our informant could learn, (and he took stay at the hotel previous to his appearance The following interesting particulars of pains in posting himself,) we may at least in the Court room, and while upon his ar-Mr. Dickinson's connection with, and ser- hope for a good crop this year. The wheat, raignment there was observed the strictest Ex-Governors Wise of Virginia, and Vance of bar of this city and of the State. in the upper country, was never known to decorum by his friends and sympathizers, be better, and if no fatality to this latter but upon receipt of the news of his release crop should happen before harvest, we the pent up feelings of the multitude found shall, with the prospects before us, reap expression in a spontaneous burst of cheers. the best harvest known for many a season. People of all classes and both colors fol-There has been a very heavy outlay made lowed his carriage on his return to the th an uncomplaining submission to the Railroad Company has passed away to his by the farmers in the way of fertilizers. - hotel, expressing their joy in loud and long

following named gentlemen to manage its attention to the importance of raising grain to be in any way the occasion of demon-JOYNER, WM. D. MOSELY, JAS. S. BATTLE, gretted, but of course every farmer knows to disturb the public peace. He denied what appears to be best for himself, and we himself the pleasure of the greetings and vise otherwise. We are highly pleased to much sacrifice of his own feelings, from a delicate consideration for them.

In speaking of the release of Mr. Davis, the Enquirer makes the following oppor-

"Thank God, the last political prisoner is no free! Yesterday was the brightest day for a reunion of hearts and hands among the people of the several States that has yet dawned upon Roanoke, more than 160 miles. Amongst was requisite. The want of food and rai- brightness, and nature wore its most approving the country. The sun looked down in peculiar caronnas under the officer—No. 10. the foremost in energy, activity, as well as he same article referred to above (by in liberality—in proportion to his means— ment in any section of the South is mainly brightness, and nature were its most approving ment in any section of the South is mainly reign of passion, and restoring the supremacy of

> than might be by all the civil rights and military bills that could be passed in five years. The scene in the court-room looked more like 'reconstruction' than anything the courtry hed before the fact that he has been brought to a realizing sense of the fact that there is a higher power in the land than himself. Major General Sheridan has tion' than anything the country had before ex- kept a watchful eye upon his Excellency. hibit ed. Greeley and Botts exchanging cordial same thing was true of the course of Gen. Sickles greetings with Jefferson Davis; U. S. generals felicitating him on his release; Southerner and the military governors at the North than among Northerner grasping hands in cordial congratula- those most directly interested. Boston Advertition over the result; the people making the court room and the welkin ring with wild and uncontrollable outbursts of joy; brave soldiers, all un- the tyranuy of the military governors as used to the melting mood, weeping; -all made up do those of the North, is as decisive as an himself with a serenity that dwells high above Hamlet convinced old Polonius, and the

imal government, resigned themselves to the imal government, resigned themselves to telligence of the release on bail of Exwith ignorance and superstition, when, in towards the Government? We entreat the Northimage them in shape of a camel?

PRESIDENT Dayls: that the unnecessary fact, they are, as a class, as well, and proindeed. PRESIDENT DAVIS; that the unnecessary fact, they are, as a class, as well, and proples which they had assumed. How in- has at last been brought to a termination. habitants of this country, and this very ry power and caprice! Is not this a small boon? Is it anything monstrous to ask that the law be made supreme? Instead of this heretofore, what County Matters_Crime still Rampant_The have we had? We asked for bread and we got a stone. We asked for fish and we received a ser-To illustrate the antipathy which the military imprisonments contrary to law; we got the military act:—all in New Hanover county. Vice and crime was stated for the imprisonment of Mr. Davis, the civil rights act: we got the military act:—all in repudiation of our lawful privileges and constithese and replacing them by persecutions."

The Reconstruction Cases.

As was predicted, the Supreme Court of the United States has refused to entertain modes of reconstruction for the Southern

The counsel for the State of Mississippi accessions of Americans reared in their other bill. If, as we suppose, it will be worse than vandals. What is to be done? shown that General Ord has exceeded his powers in this high-handed act, his order will be set aside as illegal, without bringing in question the constitutionality of the | His Arraignment Before Court_Interesting act of Congress.

We have never had any hope from an apand dangers to which they have been con-might hear the proceedings which were to bench, if the Supreme Court could be forced to a direct decision upon the ques-

day, and unite with them in expressing the best exertions to procure comfortable achope that these distinguished gentlemen

his generous liberality.

A Citizen of eminent usefulness, a Gendeman of honor and perfect integrity of the made to bring him before a court for trial to the more thoughtful and intelligent portion of the late heavy rain, but that the citizens of the more thoughtful and intelligent portion of the late heavy rain, but that the citizens of the more thoughtful and intelligent portion of the late heavy rain, but that the citizens of the more thoughtful and intelligent portion of the late heavy rain, but that the citizens of the more thoughtful and intelligent portion of the late heavy rain, but that more thoughtful and intelligent portion of the late heavy rain, but that more thoughtful and intelligent portion of the late heavy rain, but that more thoughtful and intelligent portion of the late heavy rain, but that more thoughtful and intelligent portion of the late heavy rain, but that more thoughtful and intelligent portion of the late heavy rain, but that may be exacted in ordinary cases, sal good feeling and cheerfulness since the befollowed throughout the State and South.

Much good will be accomplished. They have been counsel for Mr. Davis from the time the first effort was may be exacted in ordinary cases, sal good feeling and cheerfulness since the befollowed throughout the State and South.

Much good will be accomplished. They have been counsel for Mr. Davis from the time the first effort was counted by imprisonment, I move your more thoughtful and intelligent portion of course, do, either en your own independent and counted the course of the course, do, either en your own independent and counted the course of the course, do, either en your own independent and counted the course of the cours seems to have been dispelled in a great that goodly city did not in the exuberance the colored people will listen to the advice and have been indefatigable in their efforts

> The following is the letter referred to: ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., April 24th, 1867. North Carolina, and Rev. Henry Williams, Jr.,

of Petersburg, Va. Size :- We, the undersigned, colored citizens of and Nash, being fully impressed with the great importance of our present political action to the future and permanent prosperity and happiness bar. Along side of Mr. Greely sat Mr. of our country, desire the advice and counsel of John Mitchell. It is probable that the future and permeters.

of our country, desire the advice and counsel of which gentleman an occasion somewhat similar, when he was the prisoner and the charge against him was that he was guilty the military authority and jurisdiction of the United States. Its duration of the circumstances attending it, are not necessarily to be criticised or defended in any way. He is now subject to judication for your Honor is, and the question for your Honor is an interpretable to the military authority and jurisdiction of the United States.

through the public pless. Very respectfully, or, Joshua Bunn, Meri a Jones, Gustus Archbell, Moses Deans, Henry Linsy, Westey Harrison John Thorn, ohn Harrison, Cary Weldon. Ned Thorn Isham Bobbitt, John Salter, James White, Richard Marriott. Harry Dancy, Dallas Battle. Gilbert Harrison, Britton Boddie, Alfred Harris, Peter Parker, William Wilkins, Pierce Jones. Isaac Whitfield Ned Parker.

The arbitrary acts of General Sheridan have been the text of many eloquent articles on the despotism of military rule by the democratic press of the North, but the New Orleans papers do not "More was done for 'reconstruction' yesterday Gen. Sheridan's administration to that of Gov. Sheridan's administration to that of Gov. Wells, and says "the public may be gratified to ures. The Times, for instance, seems to prefer in South Carolina, and as a general thing we be lieve there is more complaint of the tyranny of

> That the Southern press do not berate conclusions quite as natural:

Polonius -By the mass, and 'tis like a camel,

pent. We petitioned for the law, and we got degree continues to stalk with defiant spirit tutional rights. We had on yesterday the morn- face of civil and military law, and the ing streak of a brighter day! And the North had farmers in the country especially, are subcommon good;—it is this: The true way to subdue the Southern people is by giving them justice, and their rights under the law, and not by withholding these and replacing them by persecutions."

Jeffed to air manner of ever and robbertes of the court for this prompt and graceful obedience to its writ. He has thus added another to our most estimable citizens, Joel Hines, fields of the country. He has illus rated the manly qualities of the soldier of the United States, county, fourteen miles from this city, had his finest horse, bridle and saddle stolen peace when the danger has passed. from him. No clue has yet been had of the theft, but the tracks of the horse have tody of the court, under the protection of Amerigone in the direction of Jones, Onslow and gia, avoiding a direct decision upon the gone in the direction of Jones, Onslow and arms they should be trumpet-tongued and omnipmate offspring of the purposes of the Jaco- right of Congress to prescribe terms and Regulators, who seem to be strongest in the prisone, this court. these and adjoining counties, have not States, by dismissing the case for want of ceased their operations in New Hanover, served the writ on Mr. Davis, which the and no doubt they still have accomplices in latter acknowledged. this county, and perhaps in this very city. this Democratic Republic into just such a have amended their case, in view of this Not only do our farmers find it difficult to monocrasy which the leaders of that day decision, complaining of the action of raise and keep stock, on account of thieves attempted to establish, and only failed by General Ord in recently seizing the State all around them, but in this busy season, serve what the court ordered and what the law of being hurled from power by the votes of treasury of Arkansas, thereby hoping to when horses and mules are so scarce and so justice required at this time. In consideration of certain circumstances which had been disclosed avoid the force of the objection that no right of property is involved, which seems to be the reason of the failure of the Georgia case. It is very doubtful, however, made upon their stables, and it is high whether this will accomplish the desired time that more efficient means were devised object and obviate the objection to the if possible, to rid the community of these

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

peal to the Courts, but see much to ad- large number of persons who had procured mire and approve in the honest endeavor gan to assemble for the purpose of procuof the Executives of Mississippi and Geor- ring seats from which they could have a gia to save their States from the disgrace view of the illustrious prisoner when he thought expedient, just and consistent with sound signed by Congress. We are satisfied, as be had in his case. At 9 o'clock represenbitter as has been proved to be the parti- tatives of the Richmond press and many zanship of some of the judges on that gentlemen connected with papers at a dis-tance repaired to the room and secured ta-during the last year or more of that imprisontance repaired to the room and secured ta-

Before 10 o'clock arrived many officers tion, that the Constitution would be vindi- of the army stationed here, accompanied cated and the measure pronounced illegal; by the ladies of their families, entered .but they will not undertake definitely to Seats were assigned them by the deputy settle this vexed question, but will leave to the right of the court. Nearly every the subject to the political branch of the gentleman connected with the bar of the

commodations for all who came in.

that a description of their personal appearance is unnecessary. They occupy, and have long done so, leading positions at the bar of this city and of the city

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS. mentioned, the Hon. Horace Greely and North Carolina, of the counties of Edgecombe Augusta Schell, Mr. A. Welch and D. J. Jackman came in and were seated in the free locomotion until you are prepared to try bar. Along side of Mr. Greely sat Mr. him.

sentence and transportation to Van Die- whether the prisoner shall be let to bail, as the man's Land, his escape and residence in this country his services to the Confederation determines, then the question arises as to this country, his services to the Confederacy, and his subsequent history, are familiar to all. We have no doubt that his heart-indictment, I have been informed, is under a refelt congratulations were extended to the illustrious prisoner vesterday on the conformation, passed in 1862, and which, for the illustrious prisoner yesterday on the conclusion of the trial.

The interest felt by all of the gentlemen for the crime. present was unmistakable, and the fact Undoubtedly the Government in saying to your that many of them were present on a mission, which was disclosed at a later hour of the day, did great honor to their hearts, and won for them the blessings of all our

ENTRANCE OF MR. DAVIS. Mr. Davis entered the court room accompanied by General Burton and United States Assistant Marshal Dancan, and took seats, especially provided, on the left side of Judge Underwood. The spectators dis-

seats, especially provided, on the left side of Judge Underwood. The spectators displayed profound interest at this feature of the proceedings.

Mr. Davis was a short time after his entrance into court, provided with a seat between the seat of the prisoner's counsel, they have the ability and the disposition to furnish the requisite security. As to the question of amount, it was for your Honor to say what was a provided to the court of the prisoner's counsel, they have the ability and the disposition to furnish the requisite security. trance into court, provided with a seat between Messrs. O'Conor and Reed. Judge Underwood remarked: The court is honored on this occasion by the presence of so many of the nation's noblest and bravest defenders, that

now ready for any communication from General There were cries of "sit down," and "or der must be preserved," by an officer of the

the usual morning routine will be omitted. We are

The writ of habeas corpus sued out of the a scene which the coldest heart could not have witnessed unmoved! In the midst of the excited circle, the noble object of all this sympathy bore in the mode of the North, is as lecisive as an argument that our people do not feel it, witnessed unmoved! In the midst of the excited circle, the noble object of all this sympathy bore in the mode of the North, is as lecisive as an argument that our people do not feel it, court, and allowed by Judge Underwood, as the reasoning by which the young Prince this paper, was then read. It bore the following paper, was then read. It bore the following paper, was then read. this paper, was then read. It bore the following endorsement:

> writ I now here produce before the within named circuit of the United States for the district of Virginia, the body of Jefferson Davis, at the time of the service of the writ held by me in imprisonment at Fortress Manroe under the military cuthoring the country representation of the country representation of the service of the writer than the country representation of the country representatio of the United States, and subject and surrender the said Jefferson Davis to the custody jurisdiction and control of the said court, as I am directed to do by the order of the President of the Uni-

ted States, under date of May 8th, 1867.
"H. S. Burton,

Mr. O'Conor said that on this return no reason action as was requisite, on the part of the civil

for courage in the face of danger is not more be-coming than a ready recognition of the claims of

custody of the prisoner, who passes into the cuscan Republican law. If the laws are silent in

Deputy Marshal Duncan accordingly General Burton thanked the court for

the remarks which had been made in compliment to him.

Mr. O'Conor said counsel were now ready to obindictment. They acknowledged that they had receive a copy of it, and were now prepared for the next step.

The court remarked: We shall be happy

hear from the representatives of the Governm esent the Government on this occasion and in his prosecution, in association with my learned riend, the District Attorney, (Mr. Chandler.)— Mr. Davis, having passed from military imprison-ment to the control and custody of this court, and as an indictment is pending against him and he res nt term of the court.
Mr. O'Conor—The condition of this case throws

upon us the duty of presenting to your Honor's long time ago. His imprisonment commenced on the 19th of April, 1865. In this court an indictment was presented against him in May, 1866. Mr. Davis has been at

ment, exceedingly anxious to meet the questions arising on any indictment which might be pre-He was exceedingly anxious to receive Honor has so eloquently and justly eulogized in the address made with reference to General Bur-ton—the blessings and advantages of a just, marshal immediately in rear of the bar, and equal, fair, and, I may say, benign-for that beto the right of the court. Nearly every gentleman connected with the bar of the city was present at an early hour, and filled the space allotted to gentlemen of the legal profession to everflowing. Colored Mass Meeting.

We copy with much pleasure, as requestof the officers of his staff, General Brown
of ed, from the Petersburg Index, the sub- of the omcers of his stan, General ends of justice, to mingate somewhat the prisoner's condition; for all imprison and his lady, Governor Peirpoint, Colonel sure of the prisoner's condition; for all imprisoner's conditions are conditional conditions. joined letter from the colored citizens of Simons, Medical Director of the Depart-ment, and the holding of the accused for trial, the counties of Edgecombe and Nash, in- ment, and other gentlemen of note came are adopted for the purpose of securing an answer viting ex-Governors Wise and Vance, and the Rev. Henry Williams, Jr., to address them upon the political questions of the day and unite with them in appearance of the accused, when the questions of the day and unite with them in appearance of the accused, when seats assigned them by Deputy Marshals Duncan and Collins. These gentlemen at grounds. The Constitution of the United States, which we all profess to reverence, insures a speedy trial

a speedy trial.

But I do not come here to assert that a speedy this residence in this city, in the 73d the same a citizen of will apply the the substance of the same a citizen of will make in the unfortunate conflict, by the unanimous wish of his people, and not by his owners, may be home of his adoption. By his energy, the short of the short-lived solution in the residence of the same than the position of the short-lived solution in the residence of the same and the responsibilities will be present save in the unfortunate conflict, by the unanimous wish of his people than when, as the date of the substance of the same than the position of the short-lived solution in the substance of the same than the position of the short-lived solution in the substance of the same and the responsibilities will comply with the invitation. Our negrees have been desired with the invitation of the string particular to the string trial means instantly, nor to assert that the gov-

course, do, either on your own judgment, or on consultation with other officers of the Government, as to the amount.

I have speken of the pains of imprisonment,the gallant officer to whom you paid so just a com-pliment; and that imprisonment has had as few pains and as little suffering as could be expected In addition to the gentlemen already of a soldier and gentleman. I do not allude to other times, but speak as to what is before us .-Jefferson Davis is now here under your exclusive direction, and I ask that he have the liberty of

what amount, and the terms, and the divis

first time in our legislation, has made it proper for the court to inflict less than the death penalty sidering all the circumstances of the case, as to the propriety of receiving ball, the court has nothing to do with the character or motives of the sureties. It could only look to what the law requires with regard to pecuniary responsibility for insuring the presence of the accused. I do not know that there will be any indisposition on the

to say what was a proper sum, in order to the proper administration of justice. proper administration of justice.

Discrict Attorney Chandler said the question now presented is whether the prisoner shall be admitted to bail. The Judiciary act of 1789 provides that the Supreme Court, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, or a Judge of a District Court of the United States, may, in any case, even in capital punishment, taking into consideration all the circumstances, admit to bail—exercising a sound discretion. If an indictment was found against the prisoner under a law by which he could not be punished with death, then, as a matcounsel associated with me will agree in saying "In obedience to the exigency of the within one hundred thousand dollars. I presume there the country, representing all shades o uniting to enter surety for the appearance of the prisoner at the next term. So far as suretyship is concerned, we have no objection to take them but I feel that I owe a duty to the government in asking that, in addition to gentlemen residing within this District shall also enter into security

"Colonel and Brevet Brigadier General United "States."

Mr. O'Conor said that on this return no reason.

Mr. O'Conor—We can meet that question as to Mr. Chandler-That is in the discretion of the court. I may remark, in order to avoid embar-rassment in the future, that the Government would run no risk by requiring some of the sure-ties to be residents of this District; while on the contrary, there might be difficulty. certain in case of non-attendance, without having to enter suit in a different jurisdiction to hold the sureties responsible for the non-appearance of the

Mr. O'Conor-On a question of residence there need be no difficulty. We will give those who will respect their obligations.

Mr. Evarts—We have no objections, provided

the security is adequate.

Mr. O'Conor—Here are ten gentlemen willing to go security ten thousand dollars each.

The Court said: The question is whether the offence is bailable. It is a little remarkable that in the midst of a gigantic civil war the Congress of the United States changed the punishment of an offence with death to fine and impris-onment; but under the circumstances it was very honorable to the Government of the United States, and exhibited its clemency and moderation. This my judgment, eminently proper that the motion should be treated with favor, as the defendant has been ready for a year to submit his case to the courts of the country. It is true the prisoner has not, until to-day, been in the custody of this court. I think, however, no person acquainted with the circumstances of the country, would suppose the fact reflected on the justice of the Government.— Considering the natural effect of a great war which lashed all elements of society into fury, it was not to be expected the passions and prejudices aroused would be subdued in a moment. And it is in consequence of the prevalence of this disturbance and tumult, which have been abroad in the community, that the Government has felt that it could not safely proceed with the case. After consultation with the highest judicial officer, it was thought best to omit the trial last fall, but, onlidence, and that we may not be afraid of being disturbed by violence and commotion. I think there are reasonable assurances in the ind more permanent than ever existed before.

I ought, perhaps, to state the fact that this court expects to be in session all this week, and I have received a letter from Chief Justice Chase, intimating his intention to come to this city if any important causes are likely to be tried. I ought, perhaps, also to say, in justice to the District Attorney, that he expected to dispose of this case during the present term. I believe he was fully prepared for the final disposition of it at this time. But I have no doubt that grave considerations have induced the government to take a different course. So, it seems, the responsibility of the trial is with the government, and not with the court or District Attorney, and, no doubt, for good and proper reasons. The government can-

not complain, since the delay is its own.

I am glad counsel have agreed on the amount of bail. It meets with the approbation of the court, which will not confine the sureties to the District of Virginia. It would no doubt be satisfactory if about haif the sureties be confined to the State of Virginia. There is no objection to having the re-mainder of the bail from other portions of the United States. I would inquire of the counsel for the prisoner whether his sureties are present to enter into recognizances to-day?
Mr. O'Conor—They are all present.

Mr. Davis during these proceedings exhibited much cheerfulness, especially as many persons in the crowd extended their hands to congratulate him on the prospect of his speedy release.

The Court-The gentlemen proposing to offer themselves will please to come forward.

Mr. O'Conor, addressing Horace Greeley, who was seated next to Augustus Schell, invited him to present himself before the court. Mr. Greeley did so.

Dist. Attorney Chandler said there were eighteen come sureties, who would probably arrive this evening. He was entirely satisfied with the list of names and the responsibility attached to them. He asked the court to take a recess.

Mr. O'Conor—I am not so certain that they will arrive to night may be not till to make a

if the said Jeffersen Davis, shall, in proper peron, well and truly appear at the Oircuit Court of he United States, for the District of Virginia, to e held at Richmond, in the said District, on the ourth Monday of November next, at the opening the court on that day, and then and there apear, from day to day, and stand to abide and erform whatever shall be then and there ordered and adjudged in respect to him with said court, and not depart from the said court, in that behalf first had and obtained, then the said recognizance become void, otherwise to remain in full force Taken and acknowledged this thirteenth day o

May, 1867.

Horace Greely, New York. Augustus Schell, New York. Aristides Welsh, Philadelphia. David K. Jackman, Philadelphia. W. H. Macfarland, Richmond. B. Haxall, Richmond. Isaac Davenport, Richmond. Abraham Warwick, Richmond G. A. Myers, Richmond. W. W. Crump, Richmond. James Lyons, Richmond. John A. Meredith, Richmond. John Minor Botts, Virginia.

When the name of John Minor Botts was

called, it was hissed. two or three only.

he prisoner. The Marshal did so; when deafening applause followed. Mr. Davis stood up, closely pressed on all

Assistant Marshal Duncan amid the huz-

unless order is preserved." The court was then adjourned till to-mor-

lowed him and the crowds on the streets. THE PRISONER DISCHARGED. The Marshal announced that the prisoner,

the law, was discharged from the custody cordial good will. For a moment there was profound silence,

not a man in the densely crowded room stirred or moved. Every one seemed to be waiting for his neighbor to move. Sudlenly loud applause broke forth. It was ontinued for some time, notwithstanding the Judge rapped on his desk with his knuckles vehemently, and the Marshal raised his hand and ordered silence in a oud voice. It wouldn't do. The cheering was continued until the prisoner left the

When he reached the lower floor the proposed "three cheers for President Davis." The cheers were given with a will. Men were seen to raise their hats and cheer neartily, who had never been known to

The streets between the court room and he hotel were densely crowded with persons, white and black, all of whom cheered oudly as Mr. Davis passed from the carriage to the hotel. The windows were crowded with ladies, who waved their handtheers and congratulations of the crowd.

Yesterday afternoon a large number of Mr. Davis' friends and acquaintances called knew they would never do anything with ou; I knew how it would be. Mr. Davis replied, "I am very glad that

you have not turned out to be a false prothet in this instance. The gentleman said, "I am a Northern nan with Southern principles, I sympachized with you, and knew how it would

Mr. Davis-"I am a Southern man with Southern principles." Late in the afternoon he retired to his cooms and received his company until 8 P.

M., at which time a number of ladies and gentlemen called on him and were received Mrs. Davis was with him and bore a part

n the entertainment of their friends. INCIDENTS.

eet to keep the way open for the carcance of the hotel. When the hour for aving the hotel arrived, Captain Millward establishment on Hargett street. company with Colonel Burton Harrison, er, passed through the store room and

ghth street. The one containing Mr. vis, General Burton and Dr. Cooper was for ourselves choose the royal road to iven by Mr. Ledley himself, and the her by his clerk. It contained General wealth and independence. rant, Colonel Dupront and Dr. McGill.

brother, Joseph S. Davis, at Vicksburg:

dren, who are there, and proceed at once to his home in Mississippi, where he says he wishes to leak oftsappi, where he says he wishes to look after what is left of his estate, educate his children, and spend the remainder of his days.

await Mr. Davis' return from Canada. The consummation which was reached yes-

STATE NEWS.

Fund of which he is one of the Trustees: applications or making suggestions relative to the Peabody Educational Fund, I beg leave in this

mode to state:
1st, That by resolution of the Board of Trus1st, That by resolution of the Board of Trustees, the fund will be devoted, for the next two years, to primary or rudimental education among the necessitous in the Southern States: within of the principal of the fund may be so applied.

2nd, That the Rev. B. Sears, D. D., Providence work committed to his charge."

W. G. GRAHAM.

DESTIUTION IN THE STATE. -The Hon, D. York, was added, he having sent a note for acknowledgment of aid received from the promising wheat crop in all this section. was well acquainted with every county and mers two important facts-to plant small town in the State, he had no correct idea, grain early, and to put it far enough below wo or three only.

The Court—The Marshal will discharge be harrowing. All the charity so nobly being thrown out by frost in the cold.

Wadesboro' Argu and so fatally continued, have left desolate queen. many a fair field and brought misery and again beyond the want of charity from emony were sustained by some of Newhaving complied with the requirements of friends, except in generous sympathy and bern's fairest daughters :

WILLIAMSTON AND TARBORO' RAILROAD .-The persevering efforts of the friends of this improvement have been so far successful as to have accomplished a sufficient subscription to the capital stock to authorize the organization of the company.

An adjourned meeting of the subscribers was held in Martin county on the 27th ultimo. Joseph D. Biggs, Esq., was chair- Girls, &c. man and W. A. Weathersbee Secretary.

A statement was made by D. W. Bagly of the number of shares of stock subscribed and the amount paid in. The meeting was addressed by the Hon. J. R. Stubbs, browd caught sight of him, and some one Col. S. W. Watts and J. Edwin Moore, after which the books were opened and further subscriptions solicited. It was subsequently reported that the number of shares taken and the amount paid in were sufficient to authorize the organization of the company. In accordance with this, a

> out a beginning has to be made, and it is gratifying to find individuals among us disposed to inaugurate enterprises of the nature referred to. Raleigh may justly lay claim to the possession of mechanics who are, in their respective departments, equal to the masters of any other portion of this country. It is only requisite for capitalists and our people to display willingness to sustain home manufactures, to ensure the growth of our towns and cities, and the commercial, educational, monied and mor-

al greatness of the State. At our very doors we have enough to index the future, if liberality and energy abound. Messrs. Williamson & Co., are successfully conducting their plow manufactory and agricultural ware-house; and if not defeated by the suicidal policy of our ployed and the facilities of the Company. own people, Mr. Charles Cook & Bro. will, ng for the distinguished prisoner to be at an early day, manage one of the largest any one will be convinced who has local the harness and other work made up at their

may be accomplished if we will be more portion of the hotel to the alley, and practical than heretofore and profit by the ed. He had reached the court be- one new fields of industry will be opened— Hurrah for the people of Warren. ore the crowd in the street knew that he old ones will be extended and become more profitable, and we shall know a prosperity heretofore unimagined, if we only work nished by Mr. William M. Ledley on with a will. Let us, then, leave impractical, unprofitable concerns to others, but

ost of our citizens in showing his respect your valuable paper as a public journal, to North by Virginia, East by the Atlantic, one of them severely injured. the illustrious prisoner, and affording call the attention of capitalists, coloniza- South by South Carolina, and West by the A company of soldiers guarding the Libby prism all the accommodation in his power, tionists, emigrants, &c., to the fact that in W & W. R. R. ee of charge. All of our citizens showed the vicinity of the Roanoke river in North Do this man's aspirations lead him to the

Corr. Norfolk Journal.

COMPLIMENT TO A YOUNG NORTH CAROthat Colonel John Kerr Connally of that terday, is one that all the Southern people June next. Col. Connally will be rememhave been wishing and praying for, and bered as the gallant commandant of the the illustrious gentleman and his family 55th Regiment North Carolina Infantry, dence has placed within the reach of every

utation of a soldier and scholar, an orator and a statesman. In his successful defence THE PEABODY FUND. -The Raleigh Sen- of Dupre, at Houston, in the recent trial tinel publishes the following letter from for murder, his speech is said to have been a master piece, electrifying all who heard Gov. Graham, in regard to the Educational it, and calling forth loud applause, even His Journey from Fortress Menroe Inci. from the jury. His recent success also in "In reply to the numerous letters submitting a similar case in this city, has fixed his reputation as a forcible speaker, and skilful and successful criminal lawyer.'

FINE WHEAT. - About the middle of last M. Barringer, Chairman of the Relief Com. the wheat was waist high, heading up, and

city of Baltimore, states that, although he | Nature here seems to be teaching farthe surface to protect it from droughts in Wadesboro' Argus.

given by those who are able, abroad and | CORONATION CEREMONIES. - The May Corat home, with all the assistance from the onation at Lowthrop Hall last Thursday proceeds of the Congressional fund for evening was beautiful and imposing in the those in absolute need of food, to prevent extreme. Poetry, Grace and Beauty strugsides. Old friends heartily congratulated starvation and extreme want, disbursed gled for the supremacy during the cerenim. while a number of strangers were in- through the agency of the 'Freedmen's Bu- monies. Beauty, escorted by nymphs, and reau.' cannot but partially supply the ur- preceded by her Herald, crowned with gent necessities of the destitute and will flowers and sceptre bearing, ascended her as and waving of hats, exclaimed in a loud only furnish a temporary relief. The rava- regal throne, and received the homage of tone: "The court will have to be cleared ges of war, the want of rain and the paraly- her admiring subjects, who, resplendent in zing uncertainty of our 'situation' so long beauty themselves, surrounded their chosen

Flowers matchless in hue, and redolent Mr. Davis. Mr. Davis was greeted with cheers as he abject penury to many a once bountiful with the richest perfume in garlands and left the court room, both by those who folland happy home. "But, with the blessing festoons and rich bouquets, lent additional and happy home. "But, with the blessing festoons and rich bouquets, lent additional of God. our own industry and the noble charms to the scene and to the fair actors. spirit of our people, we hope to prosper | The principal parts in this imposing cer-

> Queen of May-Miss Maria Manly. Crowner-Miss F. Guion. Garland Bearer-Miss Mary Guion. Sceptre Bearer-Miss Cecilia Moore. Herald-Miss Nannie Daves. Spring-Miss Fanny Disosway. Summer-Miss Duffie. Autumn—Miss Emma Ellis.

Winter-Miss Carraway.

And a host of attendant Nymphs, Flower The Charade, "Sacrifice" which followed the Coronation ceremonies were admir-

heard very highly spoken of. tainment. - Newbern Jour. of Com.

A RICH OLD MATTRESS.—An old mattress resolution was unanimously adopted re- of a very dilapidated appearance, and Courthouse in Williamston on the 25th war, and after passing through many hands, instant, to organize the company under the was three months ago purchased by a citicharter for the construction of a Railroad zen from a party who has left the city and him to-night and to-morrow. from Tarboro' on the Tar river, to Williams- returned to his fatherland in Europe .-- The crowd around the Spotswood Hotel disperterchiefs and manifested great pleasure at ton on the Roanole. Thus, this work may About two days since, the owner having sed after vainly waiting to see Mr. Davis. He has he result of the proceedings in the court. be regarded as having been placed in posi- occasion to rend it asunder, to his infinite a private parler and takes his meals in his own Home Manufactures.—We see abundant evidence of the growth of manufacture is a matter of grave question; no where he first received the news of the breaking turing interests in the South, and it is a matter of grave question; no doubt placed there by some soldier, who has gone the way of all flesh. To any parlina promises not to lag in the race for superiority in that respect. It may be that the war, we would advise them to make intry is about to encamp permanently at the City some years will elapse before such agencies vestigations, for they may result in favoraof wealth, on an extensive scale, can be ble conclusions, for those who have been placed in successful operation in our midst; ignorantly slumbering over hidden lucre. Newbern Republican.

> PANY. - We call the attention of the public ted. are manufacturing, which are superior in Monday-many of them to colored people.

to show readiness to aid capacity and skill. North Carolina demand equal attention at try, we shall endeavor to devote much of our time and care to the developing of our time and car manfacturing, agricultural and commercial resources. We shall, therefore present, within a short time, a carefully prepared and well considered article on the Beaver programme in court to-morrow : Creek Company, exclusively, setting forth their resources, advantages, the skill em-

Wilson Carolinian. oved to the court room a large number of saddle and harness manufactories in the magistrates of this county that they might immediate trial. Another of his counsel states, ersons gathered in front of the hotel. A South. They have mechanical skill and ex-serve the county by renting out the county perience sufficient for the undertaking, as jail. It is now entirely useless, having not a denizen, and so far as we can see, no trial will take place now, and not, perhaps, unti pride adequate to the task of inspecting prospects of any soon. We do not know June. what use might be made of the jail, but as money is scarce, and there is no use for it, But this is only as the drop in the ocean a little might be saved to the County by -a grain of sand on the seashore—to what renting it out. But, jesting aside, we are proud of the fact that there is not a jailhere got into the carriage which had been sad lessons of past life. A thousand and morals of our people both white and colored. bird in our county. It speaks well for the

> "Breathes there a man with soul so dead, Who to himself has never said, This is my own, my native land?"

Warrenton Courier.

EASTERN NORTH CAROLINA, -There is no spot on the habitable globe, we honestly the city last night.

greatest desire to do all in their power Carolina there are from 200,000 to 250,000 cultivation of cotton? Fertile fields yield difficulty occurred on First street. The last mob mens. show their respect and veneration for acres of the best land lying idle for want of him large returns: Does he seek to raise dispersed upon the persuasion of a colored jurythe man who, for two years, has borne the laborers, most of which can be purchased the staff of life and supply his fellow man man. at a nominal price, and that first-class farms with bread? A climate mild, and a soil To-day mounted soldiers patrolled the streets to are for sale. The original owners of large most prolific, invite him, on all hands, to keep order, and squads of police were placed at al receipts given by him. Immediately after his discharge, Mr. landed estates invite buyers to call and explant the yellow grain, and assure him amine their lands, capable of producing a abundant harvests. Do the vineyards of the churches in view of the threats of the negroes abundant harvests. bale of cotton to the acre. Without labor- France, Sunny Italy, and the hill-sides of to force their way in among the white people. on the 1st inst., at Port Gibson, Miss., at Wicksburg:

"Richmond, on bail. Will write from ew York."

"Richmond, on bail. Will write from ew York."

"Richmond, on bail. Will write from ew York."

"The Roancke river is a great to demand to the hill-sides of dermany attract his attention? Here his funeral to-day, accompanied by an unarmed combining new to report in this article. The market is moderately supplied with to demand. We where he resided many years. o'clock in a very quiet way, and spent the city, and she in return sends up her farm- cast his nets and seines and draw them by gro meeting on Friday night calculated to create night on board the boat. His purpose is ing implements, merchandise, &c., by thou- the tens of thousands to the land; or he a riot. His language was as follows: o proceed at once to Canada, get his chil- sands and tens of thousands. Here truly can thread the intricacies of our swamps After Judge Underwood leaves you can hold and bring therefrom their wealth in the high carnival or what you please. I need not adshape of valuable timber. Why then, vise you what to do, for great bodies do as they should the sons of Eastern Carolina seek have a right to. COMPLIMENT TO A LOUNG NORTH CARO-LINIAN.—The Galveston (Texas) News states other climes in hopes of bettering their that Colonel John Kerr Connally of that fortunes? Such search would be fruitless, and was bailed in three thousand dollars to appear Mrs. Davis is to stop at Norfolk and city, has been invited to deliver the annual and none to-day, with the lights before to-morrow.

Wait Mr. Davis' return from Canada. address before the Literary Societies of Baylor University, Texas, on the 12th of over this section. They would stay at home, and invite others to come and share

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. MR. DAVIS IN RICHMOND.

June, Mr. H. W. DeBerry, -living below on board, arrived this afternoon at half past five Lilesville, lost his wheat crop, which was o'clock. Long before her arrival, the military be given by persons residing in the State of Vir. Adamantine. 23 @ which time the accruing income and forty per cent. just ready to be cut, by a hail storm. As arrangements had been made by Gen. Schoffeld. ginia. soon as the weather permitted he plowed A detachment of infantry from the 29th regiment of the principal of the fund may be so applied.
2nd, That the Rev. B. Sears, D. D., Providence,
Bhode Island, is the agent of the Board, with
whom correspondence may be held, as to the most
eligible means of effecting the beneficent object
in view, and that as early as his prior engagements
the drought setin view, and that as early as his prior engagements.

Soon as the weather permitted he plowed
the plowed providence was providence to the standard of the surface of the surface of the standard of the surface of the surface of the standard of the surface of the surfac may allow, Doctor Sears will visit the States of the South to acquire information, and commence the South to acquire information, and commence the South to acquire information, and commence the surrounding hills were pretty thickly gratulated by several friends, but there was no Strict Mid g 20 62 gratulated by several friends, but there was no surrounding hills were pretty thickly gratulated by several friends, but there was no surrounding hills were pretty thickly gratulated by several friends, but there was no surrounding hills were pretty thickly gratulated by several friends, but there was no surrounding hills were pretty thickly gratulated by several friends, but there was no surrounding hills were pretty thickly gratulated by several friends, but there was no surrounding hills were pretty thickly gratulated by several friends, but there was no surrounding hills were pretty thickly gratulated by several friends, but there was no surrounding hills were pretty thickly gratulated by several friends, but there was no surrounding hills were pretty thickly gratulated by several friends, but there was no surrounding hills were pretty thickly gratulated by several friends, but there was no surrounding hills were pretty thickly gratulated by several friends, but there was no surrounding hills were pretty thickly gratulated by several friends, but there was no surrounding hills were pretty thickly gratulated by several friends, but there was no surrounding hills were pretty thickly gratulated by several friends, but there was no surrounding hills were pretty thickly gratulated by several friends, but there was no surrounding hills were pretty thickly gratulated by several friends, but there was no surrounding hills were pretty thickly gratulated by several friends, but there was no surrounding hills were pretty thickly gratulated by several friends, but the surrounding hills were pretty thickly gratulated by several friends. anything. During the fall the wheat began to sprout, and, looking so promising, Mr. DeB. concluded to let it alone. We were informed more than a week ago that Thomas W. Doswell, Virginia.

James Thomas, Jr., Richmond.

The name of Horace F. Clark, of New York was added, he having sent a note for was added and he having sent a note for was added and he having sent a note for was added and he having sent a note for was added and he having sent a note for was added and he having sent a note for was added and he was added and he was added and he was added and he was the form the was added and he was a guard for the was added and he was added and he was a guard for the was added and he was a guard for the was added and he was a guard for the was added and he was a guard for the was added and he was a guard for the no demonstration, cheering, or hissing, when the entered the carriage after his release, there was a Fearmers, entered the carriage after his release, there was a bound cheer from the crowd of negroes outside, and about fifty of them gathered around the coach and shook hands with him. He has remained the carriage, followed by the two servants who attended her. In a few minutes Mr. Davis came over the gang plank, accompanied by Gen. Burton-and Dr. Cooper. He looked very much attended her to a carriage after his release, there was a loud cheer from the crowd of negroes outside, and about fifty of them gathered around the coach and shook hands with him. He has remained quietly in his hotel all the evening. He will visit Canada in a day or two to see his children. The first names signed to the bail bond, after that of Jefferson Davis, is Horace Greeley, then Schell, of N.C. roe, 12 00 @ 12 50

Western Bacon

Western Bacon Mr. Chandler said the requisite number until personally engaged in this good work, the surface to protect it from droughts in Davis, brought Mrs. Davis ashere and conducted and shook hands with him. He has remained member him, looking much older and rather haggard, and feeble. A full, gray beard contributed
much to the change. He were a heavy black

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his imprisonment, but spoke in terms of the warmest affection of ex-President Pierce, who yisited him on Thursday last; he said there was no man living for whom he entertained a higher regard.

| A | Call and the Rev. Dr. Minnegered | Mr. Davis and his family and a living for whom he entertained a higher regard.

| Call and the Rev. Dr. Minnegered | Call and the R

There is a large and curious, but orderly crowd time before he admitfed Davis to bail : There is a large and curious, but orderly crowd around the Spotswood Hotel, waiting to get a glimpse of the prisoner. He will remain in Gen. Burton's charge until produced in Court Monday. The citizens generally in deference to the wishes of the authorities, stood away from the docks, though wants of the prisoner at the prisoner and expect you to do your duty—

There is a large and curious, but orderly crowd it me before he admitfed Davis to bail:

Washington, May 13.

Liquors, \$\pi\$ gal.,
(domestic,)

Mill Fair. 9 00 @10 00

Mill, princi 00 @12 00

Mill Fair. 9 00 @10 00

N. E. Rum 3 00 @ 4 00

N. E. Rum 3 00 @ 4 00

Navy... 25 @ 35

Medium... 30 @ 40 ably performed. The principal actors in glimpse of the prisoner. He will remain in Gen. Judge Underwood: the first scene : Mr. Cuthbert as Falstaff, Burton's charge until produced in Court Monday. Beware of Greely. Remember Libby Prison, and Mr. Waddel as Prince Hal, we have The citizens generally in deference to the wishes Andersonville and Belle Isle. Fifty millions are In fine, everything passed off in the most | though many of them were stationed in the doors | while three hundred thousand patriot's graves agreeable manner, and the audience retired highly delighted with the evening's enter- as he passed up, after the procession entered that street. He occupies the same suite of rooms at Jefferson Davis, on his release, telegraphed the Spotswood that he did in 1861. It is the opin- his brother, Joseph C. Davis, in Mississippi, the ion expressed by one of Mr. Davis counsel that if fact, and informed him he would write from New questing the stockholders to meet at the which had seen hard service during the bail is refused him, the executive will intervene to York. prevent his further confinement until his trial Mr. Davis and wife visited the grave of their comes off. Many of Mr. Davis friends will visit son this evening late at Hollywood Cemetery.

Spring, within the city. Some citizens have laid before Gen. Schofield a complaint about the language used at the colored meeting Friday night as likely to produce further cline of cotton in Liverpool, in consequence Friday 101 bbls. at 521@53 cts. # gallon.

BEAVER CREEK MANUFACTURING Com- disturbances, and the matter is being investigato the Beaver Creek Company, Fayetteville, A large number of permits have been granted

bouquets were sent to him.

ton, and the Judge will discharge him. He will undations of the cotton fields on the Mis-The prisoner will be produced by General Burbe immediately arrested on a bench warrant to answer an indictment found against him by the that State. Grand Jury at Norfolk. Mr. O'Conor, his coun-A Suggestion .-- We would suggest to the sel, has stated to friends that he will insist on an that if a trial is not granted, a motion for bail will part of the play set down for him yesterday, be insisted on. The general opinion is, that no

York; and A. Weill and Gen. Jackman, of Philadelphia, are here for the purpose of going bail for

Chas. O'Conor, of New York, and Wm. B. Reed, of Philadelphia, counsel for Mr. Davis, are here. Wm. M. Evarts, of New York, who assists the prosecution, and L. H. Chandler, prosecuting Attorney, arrived this afternoon from Washington. It is generally believed that Mr. Davis will be

held in custody until his trial.

believe, which offers greater inducements The negroes attempted to rescue a drunken before. to the industrious, frugal man than does negro from the police. Bricks, clubs and pistols FIELD FOR ENTERPRISE. - Allow me through that region of country bounded on the were used. Four policemen were badly beaten;

son, were called on and captured eighteen of the

The citizens have been apprehensive of a riot all

may been wishing and proving for, and the illustrious gentleman and his family will earry with them to their brooks gentleman and his family will earry with them to their brooks gentleman and his family will earry with them to their brooks gentleman and his family will earry with them to their brooks gentleman and his family will earry with them to their brooks gentleman and his family will earry with them to their brooks gentleman and his family will earry with them to their brooks gentleman and his family will earry with them to their brooks gentleman and his family will earry whose eloquent speech at the Grays' diseased. No carbon them all. May his journey be prosperous them all. May his journey be prosperous of the family whose eloquent speech at the Grays' diseased. No carbon them all may his journey be prosperous them all. May his journey be prosperous of the man to the following compliment from the Galves of unhappiness.

"Come till married a construction in Richmond. No carbon them are presented to the following compliment from the Galves of the man at the top does and fall it will be constructed box and fall it's to get a three corn will be compared box and fall it's to get a three corn will be constructed by an all the man at the top of a three carby fall-distingth and the man at the top of a three carby fall-distingth and the man at the top does all the work."

A kind lady lately sent a weeken editor a pick with the request "please inserts." He would state the man at the top does all the work. The number of Frenchmen in the United States is estimated at over \$1,00,000.

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The number of Frenchmen in the United States is estimated at over \$1,00,000.

The number of Frenchmen in the Custor of Frenchmen in the case of extraordinary talent and admitted that the county is not

shal immediately served on him a bench warrant Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current. There is a fair demand, and a prime article would to answer to the Norfolk indictment. Mr. O'Connor spoke of Mr. Davis' long imprisonment and feeble health, and asked that he be bailed. There being no opposition upon the part of the counse! BEESWAX, Ib 33 @ 35 LUMBER, His Journey from Fortress Menroe Incidents of the Journey—His Arrival at the Spotswood Hotel—His Quarters—His Custody.

RICHMOND, VA., May 11, 1867.

The steamer John Sylvester, with Mr. Davis on board, arrived this afternoon at half past five or clock. Long before her arrival, the military of clock. Long before her arrival, the military of the prosecution apon the part of the counse! Beeswax, lb 33 @ 35 Lumber, Chiver, Bees Cattle.

Beeswax, lb 33 @ 35 Lumber, Chiver, Bees Cattle.

Beeswax, lb 33 @ 35 Lumber, Chiver, Spotshow, Chiver, Bees Cattle.

Beeswax, lb 33 @ 35 Lumber, Chiver, Spotshow, Chiver, Bees Cattle.

Beeswax, lb 33 @ 35 Lumber, Chiver, Spotshow, Chiver, Beeswax, lb 33 @ 35 Lumber, Chiver, Chiver, Spotshow, Chive, Chiver, Spotshow, Chive, Spotshow, Chive, Chive, Chive, Chive, Chive, Chive, Chive, Spotshow, Chive, Chive

him on Thursday last; he said there was no man living for whom he entertained a higher regard.

At Brandon on the way up a number of ladies had gathered to speak to him, who shed tears on seeing him; they nearly all had been acquainfulness for the release of his friend, and his restoration to the bosom of his friends and his family, and his family during the war.

At Brandon on the way up a number of ladies in the company of Mr. Davis and bis family and a few personal friends, offered up prayer in thankfulness for the release of his friend, and his restoration to the bosom of his friends and his family, and his family, and his family during the war.

At Brandon on the way up a number of ladies in the company of Mr. Davis and bis family and a few personal friends, offered up prayer in thankfulness for the release of his friend, and his restoration to the bosom of his friends and his family, and his family, and his family, and his family during the war.

At a bis future protection. A large number of ladies in the company of Mr. Davis and bis family and a few personal friends, offered up prayer in thankfulness for the release of his friend, and his restoration to the bosom of his friends and his family, and his family, and his family, and his family during the war.

At a bis future protection. A large number of ladies in the company of Mr. Davis and bis family and a few personal friends, offered up prayer in thankfulness for the release of his friends, and his restoration to the bosom of his friends and his family, and his restoration to the bosom of his friends and his family, and his restoration to the bosom of his friends and his family, and his restoration to the bosom of his friends and his family, and his restoration to the bosom of his friends and his family and his restoration to the bosom of his friends and his family and his fa

The following telegram was received by Judge Two bridal parties came up on the same boat. Underwood in the Court Room to-day, a short

Movements of Mr. Davis.

RICHMOND, VA., May 13. Jefferson Davis and his family went on board and amazement, discovered a roll of room. This evening he received the visits of near-the steamer Niagara to-night, at 8 o'clock. She Monday. greenbacks snugly ensconced in the rolls ly a hundred of our most prominent citizens, sails for New York to-morrow morning. He goes

The largest cotton firm in this country, Watts, Crane & Co., lately failed in New Watts, Crane & Co., lately failed in New York, and left behind it many damaging results. Southern factors are reported to be largely losers by this suspension. This between the left belief the sales have been light, closing at a decline of 2@3 cents. Today (Thursday) one sale has been effected at 52 cents, but there seems to be little or no demand at this figure, buyers holding off in anticipation of a further decline and we therefore executed to house was holding twenty thousand bales of a further decline, and we therefore quote the of cotton on speculation. The great dethe week are as follows:

market as closing quiet at 52 cents. The sales for
the week are as follows: of war rumors, was the cause of this failure, and the same cause may operate to Monday...483 " " 544@55 " " produce similar disasters. Cotton in Livand to the quality of the cotton goods they to be present at the session of the U.S. Court erpool is now only fifteen cents a pound. After its recent decline it rallied a little, every respect.

Conceiving that the material interests of North Carolina demand equal attention at least with the political interests of the country, we shall endeaver to devote much of will not pay the producer. It might pay at

the grower into debt. Advices from Louisiana show that the insissippi have produced vast damage, and

This creature solemnly went through the with a mute obedience strangely at war with the malignity of his heart. No man who saw him reading from his play-book, when the cue was given him, could, for a moment, doubt that he was simply obeying orders-tamely following the whistle of his masters. There was not one spontaneous tone in all he said, and the farce deceived

no one. It required no stretch of fancy to find, in his downcast eye and sinister scowl, a suppressed rage at thus being forced to forego the longing of his depraved heart, to conduct this case in the spirit of the disgraceful charge which, although not in Another negro riot occurred in the lower part of this own language, expressed his own sentiments as he opened his court one week

But his superiors choked him off, and saved him the only infamy which could disgrace Underwood.—Richmond Exam.

Dr. Robert W. Harper, formerly a prominent physician of Marlboro', Md., died on the let just at Port Gibson Miss.

The negro barber, James Scott, who was reported to have pulled up his striped sign pole and gone into the recent affray in

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DUPLIN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, April

ginia. Spern...... 50 @ 55 New Virgin 3 50 @ 3 75 Corree, 18 lb., Java 40 @ 09 Hard 0 09 @ 2 00 do No. 3. 2 80 @ 2 90 Spirits Turpentine,

8 gal....00 @ 52

NAILS, # 15., Sperm....0 00 @ 3 00 Linseed...1 85 @ 2 00

much to the change. He were a heavy black overcoat, and came ashere with a very firm step.

The party immediately got into carriages, and surrounded by the mounted guard, drove rapidly liberty. It is stated that the Grand Jury has insurrounded by the mounted guard, drove rapidly liberty. It is stated that the Grand Jury has insurrounded by the mounted guard, drove rapidly liberty. It is stated that the Grand Jury has insurrounded by the mounted guard, drove rapidly liberty. It is stated that the Grand Jury has insurrounded by the mounted guard, drove rapidly liberty. It is stated that the Grand Jury has insurrounded by the mounted guard, drove rapidly liberty. It is stated that the Grand Jury has insurrounded by the mounted guard, drove rapidly liberty. It is stated that the Grand Jury has insurrounded by the mounted guard, drove rapidly liberty. It is stated that the Grand Jury has insurrounded by the mounted guard, drove rapidly liberty. It is stated that the Grand Jury has insurrounded by the mounted guard, drove rapidly liberty. It is stated that the Grand Jury has insurrounded by the mounted guard, drove rapidly liberty. It is stated that the Grand Jury has insurrounded by the mounted guard, drove rapidly liberty. It is stated that the Grand Jury has insurrounded by the mounted guard, drove rapidly liberty. It is stated that the Grand Jury has insurrounded by the mounted guard, drove rapidly liberty. It is stated that the Grand Jury has insurrounded by the mounted guard, drove rapidly liberty. It is stated that the Grand Jury has insurrounded by the mounted guard, drove rapidly liberty. It is stated that the Grand Jury has insurrounded by the mounted guard, drove rapidly liberty. It is stated that the Grand Jury has insurrounded by the mounted guard, drove rapidly liberty. It is stated that the Grand Jury has insurrounded by the mounted guard, drove rapidly liberty. It is stated that the Grand Jury has insurrounded by the mounted guard, drove rapidly liberty liberty liberty liberty liberty liberty liberty

by a side street up towards the Spotswood Hotels dicted Vice President, John C. Breckinridge, Per ton. 82 50 @ 85 00 City Mess 25 00 @26 00

Hoop,

ton. 000 00@160 00

Lime, # bbl.0 00 @ 0 00

From store 1 30 @ 2 00

| R. O. hhd 30 00 @40 06

| Timber, # M.,
| Shipping 14 00 @16 00
| From store 1 30 @ 2 00

| Mill, prine 10 00 @12 00 REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MAR-

ed, and the market has ruled without change except on virgin, which declined 25@50 cents to-day, (Thursday.) The receipts continue meagre, being From the Port of Wilmington, N. C., for the week principally of small parcels, and for the week com-

prise only 971 bbls., which sold as follows: Bbls. New Virgin Yellow Dip Hard Friday. 77 \$4 00. \$3 00. \$2 00 Saturday 54 4 00. \$3 00. 2 00 Monday 480 4 00. 3 00. 2 00 Monday 480 4 00. 3 00. 2 00 Stone; 8 pkgs. mdze. . 3 00 2 00 Thursday 96 3 50@3 75. 3 00. 2 00 SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The advance news from Thursday.

other markets since the close of our last review has had the effect to somewhat check transactions

Thursday...50 52 6 6 Rosin. Since the close of our last report the mar-Charlotte .. quality, all \$280 lbs.—the market closing quiet, with a fair stock in the hands of receivers.

TAR-Is in fair enquiry for shipment, and very little coming to market. Only about 125 bbls, received for the week, which sold at \$2 % bbl.-bewill much reduce the estimated crop of ing an advance of 10 cents.

BEEF CATTLE—Have been brought to market

BEEF CATILE—Have been brought to market sparingly during the week, and the supply in butcher's hands is only about sufficient for present wants. We quote on the hoof at 10@14 cents per ib net—the latter price being for an extra article. Sheef are in moderate request, and sell at \$2 50@\$3 each, as in quality.

BARRELS—There is only a light demand for empty spirit barrels, and we note a moderate supply remaining in receivers' hands. We quote from wharf, in lots as wanted, at the fellowing quota-

tions: second hand, \$3 25@\$3 75 for lots as they run; \$3 75@\$4 for selected; new \$8 75@\$4 25 for country, and \$4 50@\$4 75 each for N. Y. make, as country, and \$4 50@\$4 75 each for N. Y. make, as in quantity and quality.

Cotron.—Since our last review there have been very few transactions in this article. The market was dull and inactive in the early part of the week, but for the past day or two a firmer tone has been imparted in the market, and prices have an advancing tendency. The sales have been confined to a few small lots (43) bales at a basis of \$12.0232 earts for low middling, and \$2.0242 cents for

21@23 cents for low middling, and 23@24 cents for middling—last sale being at highest figure. At the closing of our enquiries, 24 cents is readily offered, but sellers generally are holding higher. CORN MEAL—The market is only moderately upplied, and we quote a fair demand. Selling rom the mills at \$1 60@\$1 65 \$\text{p}\$ bushel. EGGS—Are in moderate enquiry, and find quick sale at 22½@25 cents & dozen by the quantity.

FERTILIZERS—Only a limited demand at present, and the stock of all descriptions is very light

A clergyman of Boston died at Blackwell's Island, a few days since, of delirium tremens.

A gentleman of Manchester, N. H., was fined \$550 on Tuesday, for persistently neglecting to affix two-cent revenue stamps to glecting to affix two-cent revenue stamps to specify given by him.

—the market being entirely bare of Peruvian Guano. We give store quotations as follows:—Peruvian Guano, \$82 50@\$85; Pacific do., \$75@\$80; Patapsco do. \$70; Kettlewell's Manipulated do., \$60; Encept Security the market being entirely bare of Peruvian Gu-

ine, and \$18 @ bbl. for family.
GRAIN.—For Corn the market has not ruled

guite as tirm as reported in our last, the demand having fallen off somewhat, and cargo prices are a shade lower. The arrivals for the week are about 8,000 bushels, of which one cargo (2,280 bushels) sold at \$1 40 per bushels of 56 lbs, and the balance has gone into store. We quote as selling from store at \$1 45@\$1.50 per bushel, as in quantity. Oars—no late arrivals, and the stock in dealers' hands has been pretty much worked off. Selling in the small way from store at 90 cts.

per bushel. Peas—very few coming in, and all
descriptions continue in light supply. We quote
at \$1 75@\$2 for cow, and \$2@\$2 25 per bushel for white. Rice—the supply of clean is small, but there is merely a retail demand. We quote Caro-

@\$2 7 bushel.
POULTRY.—The market continues to be poorly

attivities have been moderate, and there is a large stock now remaining in receivers' hands. The sales for the week have been mostly in small lots at 16@17 cents for heg round, and 18½@19 cents b. for hams, as in quantity and quality—and W. for hams, as in quantity and quality—and sales are difficult to effect, even at lowest quotations for lots of any size. Western is in moderate supply, and but little demand. We quote from store at 12@12 cents for shoulders, 13@142 cents for sides, and 164@18 cents for hams, according to quantity.——LARD—Is in very good supply, and only a retail demand. We quote North Carolina at 17@18 cents, and Northern at 14@16 cents W. Ponk—Northern is in moderate stock, and selfs from store at quotations in table.

SALT—The market is very well supplied, and the sales are in the small way from store at \$2.20 the sales are in the small way from store at \$2 20 @\$2 25 @ sack for Liverpool ground, and 55@60 cents & bushel for Alum
SHINGLES—Have been in better request for shipping purposes, and prices have improved. We quote sales of several parcels during the week at \$2 50@53 for Common, and \$3 50@\$4 P M. for Contract

Contract. TIMBER-Is in fair demand for mill purposes, and the market rules firmer, parcels finding ready sale upon arrival. Only 8@10 rafts received for the week and sold at \$6 50@37 for inferior, \$8 for ordinary, \$9@\$10 for fair, and \$10 50@\$11 50 7.

M. for prime mill.

Wood—Is in limited request, and sells by the boat load at \$2 50@\$3 for pine and ash, and \$3 25 78 cord for oak.

8 cord for oak. Freights-We have no change of consequence to report in prices to constwise ports. To New York a shade advance has been obtained by steamer for naval stores, but by swilfrates remain as last quoted. We refer to our table for revised quotations to other ports. Pine Steam Sawed Lumber-Cargo rates-per

1,000 feet. Ordinary assortment Cuba eargoes, \$20 00 @ 22 00

Full eargoes wide Boards. 23 00 @ 25 00 flooring boards, rough 00 00 @ 25 00 flooring boards, rough 00 00 @ 25 00 00 00 00 22 00

Per Steamer. Per Sailing Vessel.

Tar, ... " 0 65 @ 70
Spirits Turpentine, " 0 00 @ 1 25
Rosin... " 0 00 @ 60
 Pea Nuts,
 00 @ 15
 00 @ 12

 Lumber
 00 @ 00
 8 00 @ 9 00

 TO BALTIMORE
 00 @ 0 75
 0 60 @ 0 50

 Crude Turpentine per bbl.
 0 00 @ 0 75
 0 60 @ 0 50

 Tar
 0 0 0 0 0 0
 0 50
 kets for the Week ending Thursday, May 16, 1867.

TURPENTINE—Has been in moderate enquiry for distilling purposes throughout the week just ended and the market has rolled without change of the following the fo

> EXPORTS ending May 16, 1867. COASTWISE.

PHILADELPHIA. - 276 bbls. rosin; 82 do. tar; 186 do. pitch; 121,000 feet lumber; 12,000 feet timber; 67,000 shingles; 2,200 juniper staves; 4 tons BALTIMORE-293 bbls. spirits turpentine; 204 do. rosin; 24 do. tar; 5 do. pilch; 7 bales cotton: 13 do. rags; 126,352 feet lumber; 250 sheep skins

18 hides; 3 pkgs. mdze. Quincey, Mass.—155,000 feet lumber. FOREIGN Aspinwall-162.869 feet lumber. CURACOA-140,000 feet lumber.

WILMIN GTON MONEY MARKET. CORRECTED BY JAMES DAWSON. N. C. six per cent. Bonds, old issue, BANK NOTES.

Fayetteville, 8 10 Clarendon, 3 Roxboro', 40 00 Yanceyville, 4 Washington, 8 00 Thomasville 40 On Friday, May 10th, of Typhoid Diarrhos, MAGGIE BUNN, eldest daughter of L. F. and Hester Bunn, aged 15 years and 11 months.

dence in Beaufort county, Mrs. DELHA F. GOR-HAM, daughter of Col. Chas. Mabrey, dec'd., aged 30 years, 6 months and 14 days. In Charlotte, on Sunday afternoon, the 12th instant, Mrs. SARAH S., wife of Jno. L. Morehead,

On the 27th April, of consumption, at her res

In this city, on Wednesday the 15th instant, THOMAS OWEN, youngest son of James and Ann Reilly, aged 7 years and 28 days.

At the residence of Dr. S. S. Satchwell, in New

promising young men been compelled to yield to the insidious ravages of consumption. He was possessed of those gifts, and ennobling traits that everywhere secured him public esteem and con-fidence, and attached to him hosts of friends. Despising all that was low in motive or unmanly in sentiment or action, he was ambitious only of affectionate disposition, stern integrity, exemplary habits, and genial temper, gave him a well-balanced character and made him the life of the social circle in which he moved. As a student he handled convict in the way the classic section. abandoned early in the war the classic shades o college life, to enter upon the stirring scenes of the struggle, and his patriotic comrades in the Southern Army will hear with pain of the early death of their faithful friend. Since the close of the war, he graduated in medicine, producing at the time a thesis of marked ability and merit. His fondness for science and honorable aspirations for distinction, united with other qua-promising for him a successful and b profession and an monor to make a see, so prone munity. But that unrelenting disease, so prone munity. to select victims from the most gifted and noblest of earth, has closed his usefulness in the very morning of life, leaving his companions and sor-row-stricken family to mourn the loss of one they so dearly loved. He was a member of the Mis-sionary Baptist Church, and it is hoped that his removal from the sin and gloom of earth, has been to a purer and higher existence beyond the grave—that on the morn of the Resurrecction he will rise up clad in the vestments of a glorious immortality. 'Till'then, ye cedars, that adorn his tomb, wave gently, and ye moving winds wail softly over his sleeping dust! Com.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

DUPLIN COUNTY. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Apr Term 1867.

are, and has taken every occasion in e and keep them out of the hands of de-

nere the Radicals already have controlg majorities, would elevate the negro in om want of encouragement and sympay, and by persecutions, riots and "all unaritableness," their numbers are daily The great fear we have for the colored

ntented laborers will be rendered worth-

sponsible for the present political condi-bers into error and trouble.

them in seeming approbation of their order.

HE WILMINGTON JOURNAL where that the black population are disorderly fand riotous. We thought that the perfect freedom allowed to Conway, Hunnicutt, and other political vagabonds and Court adjourns, repair to Richmond, and bankrupts, to disseminate their peculiar views, and the restraint imposed upon the Virginia press and orators in exposing these fellows, followed by the disgraceful and libelous charge of Judge Underwood, would have a tendency to incite the ignorant ment. If there is no trial, it is thought he might make for her in the North Atlantic. blacks to violent and illegal conduct in that will be bailed, Horace Greely becoming An application was made by some of the

The serious and alarming riot which oc- the vexed question. curred in Richmond on Thursday is most The Shenandoah and Mr. Cornelius E. ssuredly the legitimate offspring of this unnatural state of affairs. We have deplored the efforts of the Radicals to unite the blacks by leagues and other political and religious societies, as the ultimate and certain result must be organized opposition to the whites and to the law, when executed against one of their number. We see in the Richmond riot, the early and sad illustration of this very fact, and the exeitement and animus of the mob may well be imagined, when the appeals and orders heeded, and the rioters were only driven falsehood, and that his motive for publish- Waddell knew. Hear him again: back at the point of the bayonet. This riot began in an attempt to rescue an of-

The frequent occurrence of similar affairs throughout the South are subjects of most the Northern elections, riots were inauguthe success of Radical candidates, and to excuse the extreme measures already determined upon as the means of building up their party in the South. Possibly the Hunt took particular pains to conceal his in England just before "the collapse," that success of the Conservatives in Connecticut and Kentucky, as well as in the many municipal elections in the Northwest, prompted resort to their old suc- thing done by any "officer" of the Shecessful scheme-of one fact we have long been satisfied, that the Southern blacks are to be the instruments of securing Radical success, and whether it is done by their ballots or their blood is a matter of little concern to those who direct the fortunes of

the whites and blacks we fear the worst con- ted Shenandoah. Alarmed at the treat- officer who has borne the Confederate flag sequences, and we regret to see men of ment that Jeff. Davis had received, he was around the circuit of the globe. We feel traversing the length and breadth of our penalty of a conspicuous leader in a defeat- the whole world began talking about him. section, giving their assistance, whatever ed cause. He had not been here long, however, before he assumed a bolder tone, may be their professions to the contrary, whether because he found that the authorto its development, when they see, day by ities were inclined to treat him with disday, the evil consequences, and know that respectful indifference, or whether because ded to in our issue of yesterday as necesday, the evil consequences, and know that the present tendency is to contact the race into a mere voting machine, at these people who have always been determined these people who have always been determined to the people who have always been determined to the several hundred people to whom he had confided the secret of his identity had broken faith with him, it has not been fully the country, disastrous especially to the broken faith with him, it has not been fully ascertained. At any rate, he began to circumstant and the several hundred people to whom he had confided the secret of his identity had broken faith with him, it has not been fully ascertained. At any rate, he began to circumstant and the several hundred people to whom he had confided the secret of his identity had broken faith with him, it has not been fully ascertained. At any rate, he began to circumstant and the several hundred people to whom he had confided the several hundred people to whom he sary to a proper understanding of the powers of the Commissioners of Claims, the natural respection is to contact the several hundred people to whom he sary to a proper understanding of the powers of the Commissioners of Claims, the natural respection is to contact the several hundred people to whom he sary to a proper understanding of the powers of the Commissioners of Claims, the natural respective to the sary to a proper understanding of the powers of the Commissioners of Claims, the natural respective to the sary to a proper understanding of the powers of the Commissioners of Claims, the natural respective to the sary to a proper understanding of the powers of the commissioners of Claims, the natural respective to the sary to a proper understanding of the powers of the commissioners of Claims, the natural respective to the sary to a proper understanding of the powers of the commissioners of Claims, the natural respective to the sary to a proper understanding of the powers of the commissioners of the commissioners of the commissioners of the commission South, and utterly ruinous to the poor ignorant people whose welfare they pretend norant people whose people whose welfare they people whose welfare they people whose people whose people whose people w to have under their peculiar charge.

stroy the mutual confidence existing be-ween them and their former owners, the fore controlled the conduct of all classes will have been expected from the combined efisastrous results may easily be predicted. continue. With but few exceptions, we forts of Dogberry and Iago. e evil effects upon the blacks of the ad- have heard of nothing from their speakers The book is a history of the cruise of the the Northern emissaries or meetings of a character to incite the Shenandoah, or it is nothing. ersons among them, who hope to realize must deprecate the growing tendency of portance of the subject treated, is to be es-

mething from the present excitement, their secret political, and even religious timated by the accuracy of the statements re instilling into their minds sentiments organization, of laying the foundation it contains. We form our opinion in rehich, if indulged in, must rapidly dry up of troubles similar to those we have reauthor, and of his opportunities for acquirvery kindly feeling the whites have for corded as happening in other places. We ing the necessary information concerning would hail with pleasure organizations his subject. In the present case we have a If the negro was urged with the same purely for the social and intellectual elevaeal to labor, to be honest, to seek educa- tion of the race, but when these associa- and his opportunities. No intelligent peron, to elevate himself and his race, as he tions extend to the protection of disorderly without recognizing in him a man capable to vote the Radical ticket and to despise the rebel," we might hope for the welfare the officers of the law, or to endorse the "complicated" for "implicated;" and of rebel," we might hope for the welfare the olicers of the law, or to endorse the saying, "I done it." But this gross ignorance of his mother tongue might be forsecure their votes will give abundant bers, which should rather secure their ex- given our author if facts and sound practison for efforts which will lead to their pulsion, we fear that the legitimate object cal reflections on them were expressed. orruption. Raymond, the able editor of of all virtuous and honest associations will however rudely, in his work. As it is, the ne New York Times, a Radical himself, rapidly degenerate into revolutionary meet- reader is made to stand by and see his lanne New York Times, a Radical himself, rapidly degenerate into revolutionary meet-and by his speeches and votes in Congress ings which will ultimately lead their mem-

shall continue to do so as long as there re- est labors a home, and are endeavoring to newly fledged master's mates. mains a hope of saving them from the de- rear their children to become useful and by our author during the latter part of his otherwise than in aid of the rebellion: And Youring jaws of demagogues and worthless intelligent citizens; and have and deserve connection with the She and one to the same; that I take this obligation have been unusually productive also, and, debts are roid and what the oldest and was one of the most arists. The prosperity of the countries of every honorable man forgets to mention in his book. The masdebts are void and what are not void under the best wishes of every honorable man to get the whites, and the salication of the blacks rest upon the ability of the good men of all colors and races to save these people from the political sharks who seek to devour them.

In prosperity of the counting the best wishes of every honorable man torgets to mention in his book. The master the said ordinance; Therefore, Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is the good feelings between the races, and the peace and tranquility of the city. To do this, they must aid, not only by their who seek to devour them. We are glad, therefore, that Mr. Harris, conduct, but by their sympathy, in the bird. the seems to be the principal and the rigid enforcement of the law against all The late officers of the Shenandoah will of any debt or obligation created during battle in the State made mourning in her or religious associations, into unlawful processes the wheat from the chaff.—

As much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the unity of the last much as he may desire the un

We have received the May number of the noticed. by his enlarged powers, and those who Farmer, published at Richmond, Virginia, could not or would not stand upon it be by Elliott & Shields. This magazine condisregarded as dangerous tricksters and mal- tinues to contain valuable hints to farmers, contents. By such a course he, and those for which it has always been characterized, contents. By such a course he, and those who act with him, will yet receive the besides many well selected and written arblessings of their people, who will soon dearn their true from their false friends.

They do up rampant females in Memphis besides many well selected and written arblessings of their people, who will soon dearn their true from their false friends.

They do up rampant females in Memphis by sacking them—tied in a bag and carried ments differing very materially from some made in the book before us—statements of house. not fail to commend it to the farmers gen- facts that would hardly come to the knowerally. It contains valuable information of ledge of a master's mate.

Ex-President Davis.

Justice Chase will, as soon as the Supreme those of the civil officers of the Govern-

mess-mate of the late Commander of the which, after all, were imaginary. Shenandoah, and reflects honor on its author, who thus defends that gallant gentleman-now an exile in a foreign land-from the cowardly libel of Mr. Cornelius E. honorable men; but when it is known that he KNEW to be lodged in the hands of one of our secret agents at Liverpool." Mr. Hunt's announcement of himself on ing this libel was to revenge himself on one denounce the libel. The idea of a master's their full bounty." mate knowing the plans and orders of a It was to get the money mentioned above true rank, and calls himself "one of her officers." This sailing under false colors comes nearer the crime of piracy than anynandoah. Yours, respectfully,

OF HER OFFICERS.

From the Mobile Tribune. Some eight months ago there appeared body he met, in the strictest confidence, to defend, in his absence, against a mali-In this growing estrangement between that he was lately an officer of the celebra- cious attack upon his character a gallant officer; gave his card, on several occasions In most of the larger places of the South (on this part) that they should cherish it as cones, be they white or black. If the the intercourse between the races has been a memento of one who had seen the last of the Confederate flag; bored people to death with accounts of impossible adventures, of which Hunt was invariably the hero; and em from their habits of industry, and estroy the mutual confidence existing bestroy the mutual confidence existing bewe trust the good sense which has heretoton it and it is made in warrably the hero; and finally imparted, in wretched English, his intention of writing a book. He has writ-

resses of the Northern emissayes or meetings of a character to literate the value of an historical work, after due consideration has been given to the imgiven a Confederate button to a young lady Against this we would warn our colored in Australia. or has learned to talk like a tar on of affairs, in deprecating the evil inuences of the Radical campaign in the
people. If we felt no sympathy for them,
sufficient to convince us, even if we had outh, upon the negro, says most truly which is not the case, the wish for the pros- not known it by personal observation, that nd forcibly that "any sort of political en- perity of our community would be suffi- the author is just about as much a sailor as of North Carolina, by an Ordinance rati- magnificent battle-tract, were going on at

charges made against him, he must be

We happen to have in our possession notes of the Shenandoah's cruise, furnished by Captain Waddell himself. We have

tion was given to what had best be done in

It seems to be believed now that Chief regard to her destination, and it was deemed prudent to run the ship as quickly as possible to the Atlantic side, for a search after her would certainly be made in the preside at the trial of ex-President Davis, at North Pacific and along the coast of Calithe District Court now in session there. It is fornia; and as she was sufficiently in adcertain that the distinguished prisoner will vance of any news that could affect her, by pass from the hands of the military into the whale ships which were ransomed, she would probably be in advance of any preparations the navy of the United States officers, that the ship should be run to a one of his sureties. A few days will decide New Zealand or Australian port, and there done anything with, but the request was not complied with. It was due to the course of the Shenandoah that she MESSES. EDITORS :- The subjoined article should pursue her liquid way, to the hafrom the Mobile Tribune was written by a ven where she might repose in honor, and shirk no danger for fear of consequences,

Now hear the master's mate: "I speak from my own personal knowledge when I say that he (Waddell) promised his crew to run the Shenandoah into Sydney, and then without their cognizance Hunt. The fact of publishing his book steered for another port, thus subjecting under such circumstances ought to be suf- them to unnecessary peril, for the sake of ficient to condemn him in the eyes of all securing a considerable sum of money which

The italics and capitals are ours, used to of General Schoffeld, in person, were unthe title page as "one of her officers" is a show plainly what Mr. Hunt knew of what

"A short time prior to the final collapse several thousand pounds of the public fund whose discipline he experienced at sea, had been placed in the hands of an agent, fender from the officers of the law, and but Mr. Hunt and his book will at once receive which he laid aside, not knowing how else for the interposition of Federal soldiers, the contempt they merit. According to to dispose of it, to provide for the immediwould have ended probably in deluging the streets of Richmond in blood.

The foregoing the streets of Richmond in blood. leaving them to their fate, and now he Two hundred pounds from this fund was comes to the United States, falsely alleges appropriated to each of the officers of the serious reflections. Before the passage of himself to have been an officer of the ship, shenandoah." The autnor goes on to state that one at a time these officers were adthe Reconstruction acts; in fact, before and libels his commander, who, he knows, mitted to the Captain's presence, "and as is prohibited from returning to this coun- the humor actuated him, he presented them se enough to understand the purpose of rated at the South, expressly to manufacture try, and cannot, therefore, until after the from fifty to one hundred pounds apiece out se enough to understand the parpose of political capital for the purpose of securing injury to him is accomplished, meet and of the two hundred that was justly theirs. A few of his favorites, I believe, received

> commanding officer was so absurd, that Mr. as falling into the hands of a secret agent Hunt, in the Pacific Ocean at the time, knew that Waddell was taking measures.

> That is what he knew. The charge against the Captain of paying different sums to different officers according to their rank is made from what he believed, so he says; for, according to his own graphic account, THE "SHENANDOAH;" OR THE LAST CONFED- he deserted his shipmates while they were ERATE CRUISER, BY CORNELIUS E. HUNT, ONE confined on board her Majesty's ship, the Donegal, ignorant as to the fate that awai-

Well, we have said more on this subject here in Mobile a young man who told every- than we intended, but we felt called upon very uneasy lest the authorities might de- especially called upon, as the man stabbed high character occupying distinguished tect him through the thin disguise of a in the back is our old mess-mate, whom we official positions under the government, threadbare citizen suit, and make him pay had learned to honor and esteem before

From the Raleigh Sentinel.

We publish below the information allu-

1. Be it declared and ordained by the delelina in Convention assembled, and it is here-by declared and ordained, That it shall be the duty of the General Assembly of the important victories achieved by the Federal State, so soon as is practicable, to provide for the payment of all debts and obligations created or incurred by the State, otherwise than in aid of the late rebellion. 2. Be it further declared and ordained, That all debts and obligations created or in-

curred by the State, in aid of the late re- do not propose to fight it over again for bellion, directly or indirectly, are void, and your readers, though, if space permitted, I no General Assembly of this State shall could tell some things about the battle have power to assume, or provide for the which would be new and possibly interestof; nor shall any General Assembly of this lieve, has never been published. son could converse long with Mr. Hunt State have power to assume, or provide for This natural battle-field is for the most the payment of any portion of the debts or obligations created or incurred, directly or indirectly, by the late so-called Confeder
This natural battle-field is for the most act approved that 2d, 1602, children and all business transactions, which is as much party covered with grass. There are occaball falsely take and subscribe such oath or indirectly, by the late so-called Confeder
This natural battle-field is for the most persons of office," and if any person as they should expect or desire. We hope shall falsely take and subscribe such oath or indirectly, by the late so-called Confeder
This natural battle-field is for the most persons of office," and if any person shall falsely take and subscribe such oath or affirmation, such person so offending and being garrison will take the trouble to acquaint ate States, or by its agents, or under its ground were shown me which have been duly convicted thereof, shall be subject to the themselves with the real state of feeling

[Ratified in Convention, this 19th of Octo-EDWIN G. READE,

JAMES H. MOORE, Secretary of the Convention.

R. C. BADGER, Assistant Secretary. AN ACT RELATING TO DEBTS CONTRACT-ED DURING THE WAR.

The title of master's mate was that borne provide for the payment of debts created structible.

and men, as the bat is between beast and sioners, whose duty it shall be to investi- of her young men were killed at the first gate all claims againts the State on account | battle of Bull Run, and nearly every other |

Ratified March 4, 1867.

R. W. BEST,

Secretary of State.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

Studies in the Shenandoah Valley. Over the thirty-two miles of valley from they were ready to be drawn into conversarper's Ferry to this place little has been sation. and, if asked, expressed themselves sation. and, if asked, expressed themselves Harper's Ferry to this place little has been done, except by the kindly hand of Nature, to repair the ravages of war. Piles of brick, apparently lying just where they fell, mark the sites of the Armory and workshops at the Ferry. On the hill above the village are the skeletons of two stone churches. From the valley you can see through their burned-out windows to the blue sky beyond-a weird and picturesque effect. There are curious things here, have expected among a race of men so senwhich are sure to be pointed out to you.-One is the profile of Washington which a powerful imagination descries among the angular rocks, near the top of the Maryland heights. I looked anxiously for it, and to oblige my cicerone, confessed that I that the worst shock has not yet come. If thought I saw it. Another standing object the people of this valley could but receive Bryant Jordan, J. B. Franklin and F. G. and to oblige my cicerone, confessed that I of interest is the ricketty old engine house, from some authoritative source an assur- King, on the part of the whites, and Wm. the point d'appui of John Brown's raid. At the ferry, and at Charlestown, some miles some new punishment for them beyond the of the colored work. up the valley, where he was executed, you Reconstruction Bill, I think they would resolutions for the consideration of the hear quite as much of John Brown as of Sheridan. Time has softened his memory, and the people speak of him more kindly than of some of the later raiders. There is not much at Harper's Ferry now to tempt a traveler to stay, unless he has leisure for a trip to the frowning heights across the Potomac, and the Shenandoah, and back of the town. The game of long taw played between the batteries on Maryland and Loudon heights must have been noisy and exciting. The chill of the April wind, like the echoing rattle of the cars, seems to be multiplied a hundred fold in these gorges. In summer, when the sombre crags are covered with foliage, I should like to climb

As we ascend the valley and reach the open country, we get into warmer air .-The peach and apple trees are in full bloom; the wheat is up three or four inches; the trees (except the sycamore) are in leaf. -But through this mask of greenery and flowers we see always the unhealed gashes of war. The stone mills which once dotted this beautiful valley are burned down, and the people have not the heart to rebuild them. Nothing fits more gracefully into a landscape than a mill, with its great wheel in slow motion. The foam and sparkle of the waters, and the sleepy hum of the burrstones are delightful to the senses. But a mill in ruins is the saddest of objects, beeause it is a type of war in its most ferocious aspect. Forts, stockades, or temporary earthworks, the contour of which is still undisturbed, are to be seen at prominent points on both sides of the railroad. For miles the fences are all destroyed, the rails having been removed and burned by one army or the other, as the tide of vic tory and defeat oscillated up and down the valley. Even the stone walls are partly down, the upper row of boulders having been knocked off, it is said, by cavalry charging over them; though that story smacks of the incredible. From Opequon Creek to Winchester, where one of the

them; but now let me button up my over-

coat, and catch the train for Winchester.

knows, in one of the most complete and troops in that year. For deeds of personal daring, especially on the part of the contending cavalry, led by such gallant fellows as Torbert, Averill and Custer on one side, and Fitz Lee and Lomax on the other, this battle is unmatched in our annals. But I

rented by Northern soldiers at a low figure, and promise goodly crops. There is no provided for the punishment of the crime of wil- the misrepresentations going the rounds of better and surer wheat ground in the world than this in the Shenandoah Valley, from twenty to forty bushels an acre being a com-mon yield. But at present the people lack the money, and what is of more importance, Whereas, The Convention of the State of life-in-death that I discovered in this

good citizens, white or black, have nothing save. If ignorant and impudent fellows, black or white, set themselves up as teached and unsafe steps to antagonism with the and unsafe steps to antagonism with the whites, let him denounce them as their conduct deserves, and not affiliate with conduct deserves, and not affiliate with in seeming approbation of their order.

The total variety people whom he would good citizens, white or black, have nothing to fear. Our municipal affairs are, espectable, have nothing to fear. Our municipal affairs are, espectable, have nothing to fear. Our municipal affairs are, espectable, have nothing to fear. Our municipal affairs are, espectable, have nothing to fear. Our municipal affairs are, espectable, have nothing to fear. Our municipal affairs are, espectable, have nothing to fear. Our municipal affairs are, espectable, while on five dollars each day, per day, while on five dollars each day for the five dollars each day for the five dollars each day for the five dollars e A true copy of the original on file in this to the poorest and neediest. One example may have just reliance. was mentioned to me where a wealthy gentleman as late as the fall of 1864, when the vested the proceeds in Confederate bonds,

Evil Tendencies of Radical Politics.

We have more than once expressed a practical benefit to the farmer in the field, and affords much amusement and real benefit as a fireside monthly.

The proposed of the colored people. While we have had little or no cause for complaint here, we are grieved to see else-complaint here were fit as a fireside monthly.

The proposed to the farmer in the field, and affords much amusement and real benefit to the farmer in the field, and affords much amusement and real benefit to the farmer in the field, and affords much amusement and real benefit to the farmer in the field, and affords much amusement and real benefit to the farmer in the field, and affords much amusement and real benefit to the farmer in the field, and affords much amusement and real benefit to the farmer in the field, and affords much amusement and real benefit to the farmer in the field, and affords much amusement and real benefit to the farmer in the field, and affords much amusement and real benefit to the farmer in the field, and affords much amusement and real benefit to the farmer in the field, and affords much amusement and real benefit to the farmer in the field, and affords much amusement and real benefit to the farmer in the field, and affords much amusement and affords much amusement and set on time to be highly favored.

During the month of April there were the country, continued to the country, continued to the country continued to the country continue

ent, or to come, was not hinted at. Most of the loungers stood or sat and smoked their pipes and stared into vacancy. Yet

take of anording ample facilities for registration with the least interruption of the ordinary avocations of the people.

By Command of Maj. Gen. D. E. Stoyler. freely and courteously upon all subjects. Nothing surprises a Northern man more than the entire freedom of these people from malice towards the government. In this respect, as in the reports of their feelings towards the freedman, they are grossly ings towards the freedman, they are grossly ings towards the freedman, they are grossly ings towards the freedman, they are grossly eigh assembled at the court house, on stood. They accept the situation with a degree of resignation which I could not the exorbitant prices of rent. sitive and high strung. But under this sur- chair, who, in a few appropriate remarks, face of composure there is an apparent explained the object of the meeting, and anxiety, such as one observes among the Mr. J. Bagwell was requested to act as Secinhabitants of regions which are often de- retary. vastated by earthquakes. They are afraid On motion, a committee of five, three approve that measure cordially, and get to meeting. work under it in good faith. Till then the industry of the Shenandoah Valley is under absence returned and reported the followa blight more deadly and paralyzing than ing preamble and resolutions: all that the weevil could inflict on its wheat

But I find that this subject grows under my pen, and I close with an anecdote between all classes of society, and the practice of the local papers, which of the principle of "live and let live;" therefore, may not have fallen under your observa- be it

last week. A few days previous, after the family of Major B. B. Washington had dined, that gentleman remarked to his little years, "Nannie, you have had a nice dinner, whilst some of your little sisters in the far South are perishing for the want of food." "Pa," said the little cherub, "I have \$15, and I'll buy something for them

rates of rents as will be more in accordance with the demands of the times, which, while increasing our ability to pay, will, at the same time, the better secure them against loss.

Resolved That we are actuated in this commission house. There she purchased a barrel of flour, and had it marked: "From NANNIE BIRD WASHINGTON,

(Aged Three Years,) To My Little Sisters in the South."

Gen. Sickles Issues Another Order. CHARLESTON, May 9-P. M.

General Sickles has issued the following: HEADQUARTERS, SECOND MILITARY DISTRICT,

GENERAL ORDERS)

First. On the third Monday of July next, in obelience to the requirements of the act of Congress: passed March 23d, 1867, the Commanding General will proceed and cause to be made a registration of the male citizens of the United States twentyone years of age and upwards, residents of North and South Carolina, pot disfranchised for participation in the rebellion, or for felony at common

PAYMENT OF ALL PUBLIC DEBTS CREATED 19th of September, 1864, raged with fluc- nated in each registration precinct where the board ill to the general government. tuating fortunes from daylight until dark. will meet, and citizens eligible to registration may It was a fair stand up, give-and-take fight, go and be registered. The board of registration worthy of veterans of the 6th Corps on one will remain in session two days, from sunrise to side and of Jackson's old force on the sunset at each place of meeting. On the adjournother, and ended, as the whole world ment of the board, a copy of the list of persons in taxes into the Federal Treasury, and registered will be deposited in a suitable place while there is no credit due us for doing within the precinct. Seven days from public in- whatever we are obliged to do, there might formation and thereafter, the board will again be a little accorded to us by magnanimous visit every precinct and revise the list of voters, minds for performing what is required of hear objections from citizens as to any adjudication made and register any person who may have us, heartly, faithfully, and without attempt at evasion. We obey the laws with exactbeen unable, by reason of illness or other good ness and alacrity, and so far from attemptand sufficient cause, to attend the first session of ing to hinder, we strive to further the ad-

ful and corrupt perjury. The form of the oath is the Northern press .- Fayetteville News. herewith published, as follows: "I, A. B., do solemnly swear or affirm that I have never voluntahave been a citizen thereof. That I have volun- upon a general tour, by going direct to tarily given no aid, countenance, council or en- Raleigh, and remaining one day and night couragement to persons engagd in armed hostil- there, and then returning to Washington. ity thereto; that I have neither sought nor ac- He will consequently be gone but three or cepted, nor attempted to exercise the functions of four days. perity of our community would be sufficient proof of the truthfulness and earmest terprise which aims to use the freedment as a voting class, will begin in their corrected as a voting class, will begin in their political and truption and end in their political and social destruction."

To prevent this result do we labor, and the prevent this result do we labor, and the prevent this result do we labor, and the prevent of the United States.

North Carolina, by an Ordinace that all debts and obligations of the United States, were going on at the prevent of the United States, the United States and obligations of the United States of the United States and obligations of the United States and obli any office whatever under any authority or pre-United States against all enemies, foreign or rings a day, while others have even excee-Winchester is especially interesting to domestic; that I will bear true faith and alled ded that amount. The sturgeon fisheries freely, without any mental reservation or purpose altogether, the fish season in the old North cratic towns in Virginia. Nowhere else, of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about.

THE WEATHER AND CROPS.—The weather

Fifth. Members of the board of registration will here is now quite cool. Fires are comforbe allowed, as compensation, four dollars a day table. We had a heavy storm of wind and mile for each mile traveled on duty. Officers of will be planted in cotton in this State than who seems to be the principal and the offenders, whatever may be their politics or the shell and the offenders, whatever may be their politics or the shell and the probably object, then, to the assumption the late war, with power to take testimony, administer oaths, send for persons and particle in the State in the same traveled of daty. Officers of the shell and the probably object, then, to the assumption the late war, with power to take testimony, administer oaths, send for persons and particle in the State of the shell and the probably object, then, to the assumption by our author of the dark, officers of the late war, with power to take testimony, administer oaths, send for persons and particle in the state in the stat

As much as he may desire the unity of the colored people for their own protection,— because they are of their own color. They cause they are of their own color in unity there is strength,—it may be the corruption and the political and social from the lighest to the lowest, and the corruption and the political and social from the highest to the lowest, white or black, have nothing the people whom he very people whom he very

name of his former commander, now an exile in a foreign land, and ignorant of the fication.

Sec. 5. Be it future ended, That this cause in the land they were true to sevents. It is essential that every board of restanting that they were true to sevents. It is essential that every board of restanting that they were true to sevents. It is essential that every board of restanting that they were true to sevents. It is essential that every board of restanting that they were true to sevents. It is essential that every board of restanting that they were true to sevents. It is essential that every board of restanting that they were true to sevents. It is essential that every board of restanting that they were true to sevents. It is essential that every board of restanting that they were true to sevents. It is essential that every board of restanting that they were true to sevents. It is essential that every board of restanting that they were true to sevents. It is essential that every board of restanting that they were true to sevents. It is essential that every board of restanting that they were true to sevents. It is essential that every board of restanting that they were true to sevents. It is essential that every board of restanting that they were true to sevents. It is essential that every board of restanting that they were true to sevents. It is essential that every board of restanting that they were true to sevents. It is essential that every board of restanting that they were true to sevents. It is essential that every board of restanting that they were true to sevents. It is essential that every board of restanting that they were true to sevents. It is essential that every board of restanting that they were true to sevents. It is essential that every board of restanting that they were true to sevents. It is essential that every board of restanting that they were true to sevents. It is essential that every board of restanting that they were true to sevents. It is essential that every board of restanting the se thing to the cause of secession, and have cognized consideration and worth, fairly reprebecome from the richest and most prosper- senting the population, and in whose impartiality and capacity the body of voters in the vicinage

Eighth. The boundaries of precincts for regismost sanguine Southerners were beginning to despair, sold his last real estate, and invested the precede in Confederate, and invested the precede in Confederate has a large or days on which the heard will meet, the day whilst his family is suffering for food? or days on which the board will meet in each precinct, and also such regulations as may be necessary for the government of registers and of in-The accounts relative to the crops and fruit, from all sections of the country, continue to be highly favored.

A more quiet, subdued and patient people, under their sufferings, I have never seen. One of the most remarkable things—it would be ominous under other circum—of the registration, will be duly published for gen-

tance of affording ample facilities for registration

By Command of Maj. Gen. D. E. SICKLES. Capt. 38th Infantry, A. D. C. & A. A. G.

STATE NEWS.

MEETING OF RENTERS. -A large and en-Monday evening, the 6th inst., to consider

Mr. Jas. C. Marcom was called to the

some new punishment for them beyond the of the colored, were appointed to adopt The committee retired and after a short

WHEREAS, The condition of the country, the scarcity of money and previsions, and the general paralysis of our industrial resources, demand nutual forbearance, encouragement, and assistance

may not have fallen under your coservation. Any comment of mine would spoil its perfect beauty:

A Noble Act.—An act, touchingly beauting as empty and for the reasons set forth in the foregoing present that the existing rates of represent that the existing rates of respectfully represent that the existing rates of represent that the existing rates of represent that the existing rates of representation and for the reasons set forth in the foregoing presentation. amble, entirely in excess of our ability to pay, and of all the requirements of "the situation." Resolved, That, recognizing the necessity of redined, that gentleman remarked to his little daughter, an interesting child of three the interests of all classes in the community are intimately associated, we appeal to landlords and property owners to effect such a reduction in the rates of rents as will be more in accordance with

ter secure them against loss.

Resolved, That we are actuated in this moveto eat." The child was brought to town next day, and at her request was taken to a of duty to ourselves and families. Resolved, That a committee of nine, five whites and four colored, be appointed by the Chairman of this meeting to take such steps and make

such public representations, as will conduce to the accomplishment of the ends we have in view. The Chairman appointed the following gentlemen as the committee:

R. K. Ferrell, J. B. Jordan, Jno. B. Neathery D. Harrison, and O. Holt on the part of the Wm. High, Jno. C. Caswell, Austin Curtis and Steward Elison, on the part of the colored. The meeting was addressed by several persons, white and colored.

Raleigh Papers.

MISSTATEMENTS FROM ABROAD. - In another column of the News of to-day will be found an extract from the N. Y. Herald. representing that in consequence of "repeated evidences of disloyalty," it has been found necessary by Gen. Sickles to garrison Fayetteville with a small body of troops. This announcement will doubtless occasion considerable surprise to our citizens, for it contains a mention of a state of feeling of most obstinate and decisive battles of the sisting of three discreet and qualified persons, to be the existence of which we were all ignowar was fought, there is a clean strip of appointed by the Commanding General, will be rant. Our community has been accustomcountry as far as the eye can see, north and organized in each country or city, to make and ed to make the tranquil and law-abiding south. It looks like the rolling unfenced complete the registration and superintend the feeling which pervades it, a matter of conprairie of Illinois. Waterloo or Sadowa election to be held thereafter for delegates to a con-gratulation; and there are but few of us might have been fought here. It is the vention to frame a constitution, and make returns who will not be at a loss to conjecture in traditional battle field of which we have to him of the votes, list of the voters and of the per- what our disloyalty consists. It is true that often read, comprising within its limits sons elected as delegates by a plurality of the we are not "loyal" in the sense of approving, endorsing, or imitating the course of Third. The counties in North Carolina and the geographical districts in South Carolina, will be business in our midst would be business in our midst would to incite ill-feeling between the two races in the South, which must be productive of An ordinance recognizing the just debts | ground in up the picture. For a dis-OF NORTH CAROLINA AND PROHIBITING THE this quaint old town, the battle of the cable, be organized. Several places will be designand animosity, which will of necessity work

evidence of our fidelity to the oath of alle-Our county has paid thousands of dollars ministration of justice to all classes. We have a good many Northern men doing buregistration of voters and to conduct said election dulge in the hypocrisy of professing friendsiness among us, and while we do not inship and brotherly love for them, we treat to take and subscribe the oath prescribed by the them with ordinary civility and fairness in act approved July 2d, 1862, entitled "an act to all business transactions, which is as much pains, penalties and disabilities which, by law, are here, and, as a matter of justice, correct

rain on Tuesday night. The present rains

have interfered somewhat with planting. From what we can learn a larger breadth

ing. Dave Blackwood and —— Peoples, both colored, were found guilty of larceny.

to inflict punishment according to the laws in force in this State for many years past, we should hear of less stealing and have fewer depredations of all sorts. In these latter days, however, a criminal must either be hanged, or kept in jail, as a punishment, at county expense, while his wife and children are suffering or starving.

"Which is the most barbarous practice; whipping a rogue when convicted, and then turn him locse to work for the support of The law givers of the present day may an-

MEMORIAL CEREMONIES, -Generally through, out the State, the 10th of May will be ob-